The Racine Journal.

VOLUME LVII — RACINE, WISCONSIN, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1913. — NO. 6.

SCOTT, ANTARCTIC EXPLORER, LOSES LIFE AFTER REACHING SOUTH POLE; RECORDS ON BODY TELL OF SUCCESS

Britisher and Aides Perish in Blizzard While Enroute to Ship Over Ice---Made Goal One Month After Discovery by Amundsen, Who Planted Flag of Norway.

NEWS OF FATE CONVEYED TO CIVILIZED WORLD BY CAPTAIN OF THE TERRA NOVA

[illegible] ... New Zealand ... [illegible] ... started Dash in 1910 [illegible]

Horrible, Says Capt. Amundsen When Informed

[illegible]

Racine Product Plays Big Part in Dash to Pole

[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA [illegible]

Madero Flees Mexico City Following Bloody Conflict

200 Are Slaughtered in Engagement Near His Palace

Uncertainty Prevails As To Developments To Follow Attack By Rebels On Capital Sunday.

Rumor Is That President Has Acceded To Demands of the Revolters and Resigned Chair.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 10.—The night [illegible] in Mexico City and [illegible] saw no resumption of fighting which yesterday resulted [illegible] night of President Madero and the success of General Felix Diaz, the rebel leader. [illegible] new move and the [illegible] situation today remains [illegible] the army practically seized the city after street fighting before the national palace during which General [illegible] others [illegible] that President Madero has fled headed for [illegible] port on the east coast while in other quarters it is declared he has [illegible] the peremptory demand of [illegible] last night that he at once resign the presidency. Relatives of Madero [illegible] this morning to [illegible].

[illegible] the city during the night and the early hour of today and these showed little disposition to fight.

Madero May Resign

[illegible] as to what developments would follow [illegible] which General Felix Diaz [illegible] captured the Mexican capital [illegible] prevailed in Mexico City early today. The residents of the city [illegible] sleepless night [illegible] fighting in the streets [illegible] In yesterday's revolt over 200 persons were killed.

The populace [illegible] know early [illegible] whether President Madero had fled from the capital. With a following of loyal troops said to number 1,000 [illegible] took refuge in the national palace yesterday [illegible] under cover [illegible] he had fled toward the east [illegible] his family with him. It was also reported that all of the members of the cabinet had resigned.

Blanquet Deserts Madero

[illegible] of his flight was given [illegible] This desire to flee the capital [illegible] reports [illegible] was due to General [illegible] Blanquet [illegible] last night with a small portion of his forces supposedly loyal to Madero, but he [illegible] against General Felix Diaz [illegible] arrival of Blanquet's [illegible] fighting between the capital [illegible].

[illegible] the Orozco [illegible] what [illegible] pursue if the national palace [illegible] captured. He said [illegible] surrender but in case [illegible] taken he would [illegible] the government palace as long as possible and then with whoever [illegible] he would transfer [illegible] of government to the hills in the south where he would [illegible] up the fight for constituted government.

May Recruit Troops

[illegible] apparent [illegible] was not conceded [illegible] that Madero would not [illegible] with [illegible] from Diaz and his [illegible] power [illegible] they seized yesterday. If Madero [illegible] in the national palace [illegible] refuge in the palace at [illegible] it was generally assumed [illegible] these palace [illegible]. There was considerable speculation today as to what action congress might take. It was said it is probable that congress [illegible] the resignation of the Madero administration.

The scene of the night in the [illegible] despite [illegible] of the regular police had been [illegible] and in their places [illegible] made rounds of [illegible] intervals. The [illegible] automobile [illegible] taking up a position [illegible] for [illegible] today.

Guard U. S. Embassy

The United States embassy was guarded during the night by a force of [illegible] Americans selected by Gen. [illegible] formerly of the United States army and commanded by [illegible] steamship traffic agent. Others included in the guard were C. W. Fish, and W. F. Patton, traffic manager and general passenger agent respectively, of the National railways.

Reports regarding the advance of the Zapatista rebels from the south reported that Genevavo De [illegible] continued during the night. There was also the more alarming reports that the troops in Monterey had revolted headed by General [illegible] the telegraph line is in control of the government there is no [illegible] confirming this report [illegible] came yesterday.

Americans In Danger

The question to concern this [illegible] meeting today was the precarious situation of Americans in the city [illegible] Mexico if Diaz or President Madero could not guarantee protection for their lives or property. The principles of international law are understood to sanction intervention where there is no titular authority in a country able and willing to assume the duty of keeping down anarchy and preventing the pillage of the property of foreign residents and the [illegible] of their lives.

[illegible] the United States [illegible] to intervene the first step would be taken by the navy. It would fall to Rear Admiral Badger, commander in chief of the Atlantic fleet to dispatch some of the big battleships to Vera Cruz [illegible] of marines [illegible].

Racine Man, Mourned as Dead, Inherits Fortune at La Porte; Has Been Missing For 13 Years

Through newspaper dispatches [illegible] to Buck said to be a resident of this city discovered that a big estate had been left to him through the will of his father William Buck, a wealthy La Porte, Ind. manufacturer who died two weeks ago. A dispatch from La Porte to the Journal News [illegible] this information [illegible] adds that Buck [illegible] wired the authorities from this city stating that he would arrive in La Porte within a few days to take possession of his fortune.

Just before his death Buck made a will leaving his entire property to his son in case he should be found before 1930. The La Porte manufacturer had mourned Buck Jr. as dead for thirteen years.

La Porte is awaiting the arrival of the heir to the Buck fortune hoping against hope that he will explain his strange disappearance which for 13 years has puzzled the city.

Every effort on the part of Journal News reporters to locate Buck, whose name does not appear in the city directory, has failed.

NEWS IN TABLOID

A Resume of Happenings for Busy Readers Who Like News in Tabloid Form.

Several regiments of Turks were routed in a charge made by the Montenegrin [illegible] in [illegible] under the personal supervision of King Nicholas early Sunday. Fifteen thousand Ottomans were reported to have been killed.

Because he asserts the [illegible] refused to [illegible] and he [illegible] their presence, Allen [illegible] aged [illegible] shot and killed his negro [illegible] employed in his father's factory at Evansville, Ind. [illegible] immediately gave himself up to the police.

In their fight for equal suffrage [illegible] England militant suffragettes destroyed thousands of [illegible] besides incurring other [illegible] aggregating several thousand [illegible]. The devastation took place in the Kew horticultural gardens Saturday.

The Webb bill to prohibit the shipping of liquor into dry states was passed by the lower house of congress Saturday.

Asserting that her husband [illegible] to administer caresses and kisses to [illegible] Mrs. Amanda Leverolds [illegible] ago has begun suit for divorce from her husband John Reynolds.

A mob of 400 youths attempted to raid Waterman hall in which the annual Junior hop of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, was in progress and in the fight which followed the kid gloved fraternity men under the leadership of an athletic director of the school put the rowdies to flight. A score of persons were hurt and considerable damage was done.

A fire resulting in a loss of $60,000 occurred at Auburn, Ind. early Sunday morning resulting in the destruction of an automobile tire plant and a small newspaper plant. A gasoline explosion is said to have been the cause of the fire.

When Mrs. Harry Tolson died at Holloway Landing, Ky., Saturday it was necessary to remove the body from the house in a box because of the floods.

Two negroes charged with the murder of Mrs. L. C. Williams, Houston, Miss., were lynched by a mob Saturday following the finding of a diamond ring said to have been the property of Mrs. Williams on one of the negroes.

The finding of a mummy in a case in the basement of Chicago furniture [illegible] late Saturday afternoon by [illegible] members of the Chicago police department on a murder hunt that lasted several hours.

President Elect Wilson has completed the drafting of the [illegible] copies of his inauguration address, having written them himself on a typewriter. The address will contain about 2,000 words.

Always

[illegible] woman in
[illegible] hours of ease
Uncertain, coy
And hard to please
But when Christmas
Rolls round again
How darn much harder
To please them!

RECOVER BODY OF NEWARK N.J. YOUTH

MRS. [illegible] IDENTIFIES REMAINS OF MAN KILLED AT IVES AS THAT OF HER SON

After Interment in Catholic Cemetery Mother Left For Her Home—Said Boy Was Prominent In Eastern Society

The fourth body exhumed at the county cemetery on Saturday afternoon proved to be that of George Lally of Newark, N. J. It was fully identified by Mrs. Lally who came here from Newark last week for the purpose of learning whether her son was dead or alive. Identification was made possible by the hair, some marks and the general appearance. The remains were taken to the Thronsen chapel on Fifth street and the interment took place in the Catholic cemetery this morning [illegible] with appropriate service.

George Lally left his home more than a year ago and was last heard of alive by his parents when he wrote to them from Sailor's Point, New York. When two men were struck and killed by a Chicago and Northwestern railway train between Ives and [illegible] last March one of them before he died said his name was Frank Farrell and that his companion was Lally, Newark, N. J.

Late Mrs. Lally learned that a man answering the description of her son had been killed here. She came to this city and made arrangements to have the body exhumed. Because of the fact that numbers of bodies buried in the county cemetery are not kept it was hard to locate the remains and not until the fourth one was taken up did the mother identify the body.

Mrs. Lally left for her home at noon today. She said that the dead youth was her favorite son and before he left home had been widely known in societies and clubs in and about Newark. Why he came west will never be known.

THE ONES WHO PAY

St. Louis Times: Now that the soft pedal is being pressed temporarily at least on the Jack Johnson affair the fact will come to many reasonable people that in the end not Johnson but tens of thousands of worthier people belonging to his unfortunate race will have to bear the brunt of the punishment meant for him.

Everywhere the negro will be subjected to an increased measure of suspicion and prejudice by those thoughtless people who are guilty of bracketing whole races in generally ill founded indictments.

In every community there are negro men and women who are doing the best they can according to their opportunities and their lights. Many of them must be stumbling occasionally over these difficulties which are a part of life of the life of the Caucasian as of the negro. A good many must be falling by the wayside because their burdens exceed their capacity for comprehension and stoicism.

Current fiction—street car service.

U. S. Cabinet Orders Warship To Await Word for Landing Marines To Protect Americans.

Hamill Offers Resolution In Congress Demanding Protection for Yankees In the War Zone.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.—Secretary Knox at the end of today's special cabinet meeting said it has been decided to hold the cruiser Denver at Acapulco, Mexico, instead of sending her to San Diego as has been planned. Other naval movements were discussed, the secretary said, but none decided upon.

President Taft met the cabinet in the White House proper instead of the cabinet room in the executive offices as usual. Secretary Knox as he entered the meeting [illegible] the state department had [illegible] any fresh dispatches today.

"We have nothing to act upon," he said.

One American Injured

One American is known to have been injured in yesterday's clash. American Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson at the first sign of [illegible] took prompt action to safeguard the lives of Americans and other foreigners.

As head of the diplomatic corps in Mexico City he called the foreign representatives [illegible] and [illegible] from the Madero government an assurance that adequate protection would be extended to all foreigners in the capital. Subsequently Ambassador Wilson made the same demand on Felix Diaz.

Montgomery Schuyler, secretary of the embassy, made a tour of the city immediately after the conflict between the Diaz and Madero forces in front of the national palace. He reported bodies of the dead and dying [illegible] in the [illegible] expanse of the plaza.

Hamill Offers Resolution

When the house met today Representative Hamill of New Jersey introduced a joint resolution [illegible] for protection of American interests in Mexico. The resolution follows: "Resolved that to safeguard American lives and property now jeopardized by the present developments in Mexico the secretary of state be and hereby is directed to instruct the American ambassador at Mexico City to notify the existing government of Mexico that it will be held strictly and immediately answerable to this government for any act committed within its domain inimical to the persons and property of citizens of the United States of America."

The Mexican embassy here announced that it had received but one despatch on the situation. That was from the minister of foreign affairs. It was sent from Mexico City last night and said:

"Military uprising. Government has situation under control."

HINT FROM LORD NELSON

The Dundee Advertiser: At the battle of Trafalgar two Scotsmen, messmates and cronies from the same district, happened to be stationed near each other when the celebrated signal was displayed from the Admiral's ship.

"Look up and read it, Jock," said one to the other. "England expects every man to do his duty," but it's not a word about puir auld Scotland."

Jock eyed his [illegible] at the flag and turned to his [illegible] "Man, [illegible] is that your son? He [illegible] kind knees well enough that her bairns will do her duty; that's [illegible] hint to the Englishmen."

CAR JOKE IN BOSTON

Boston Traveler: Two Boston school teachers were passengers on an overcrowded elevated train one evening recently and one of them, who likes a little joke, thought it was a good chance [illegible] noted for his precision of speech.

Mr. Smith, he said, "can you tell me if there is any difference between the words [illegible] and [illegible]?"

Mr. Smith, who thought he was asking his opinion in regard to some [illegible] point, thought for a moment, then said:

"I think not, Mr. Brown. Mine could be used in place of mine [illegible] and vice versa."

"Wrong," said Mr. Brown, "and I'll prove it. Take this car for instance. It was manufactured to carry 100 passengers and it is made to carry 300."

BANKER IS HELD IN CONTEMPT FOR HIS REFUSAL TO GIVE U. S. NAMES

George Henry, New York Financier, Will Be Arrested On Orders of Federal Grand Jury.

CLARK WARNS HOUSE

Speaker Tells Congress To Get Busy and Wind Up Business Before Close of Session.

WASHINGTON, D. C. [illegible] George Henry, New York [illegible] [illegible]

Clark Warns House

Speaker Champ Clark [illegible] members of the house [illegible] and told them [illegible] to finish [illegible] the session.

[illegible]

Hope For Kenyon Bill

[illegible]

Mrs. Cleveland Preston's Bride; Are Wed Today

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 10.—Mrs. Grover Cleveland [illegible] Preston [illegible] President [illegible]

[illegible]

ELGIN BUTTER MARKET

ELGIN, Ill., Feb. 11.—[illegible] butter was [illegible] Elgin [illegible] today.

The Racine Journal.
THE JOURNAL FOR 1913

[illegible] Journal is an eight-[illegible] paper containing [illegible] correspondence from [illegible] and the news of the ad-[illegible] county seat up to [illegible] of publication. The mat-[illegible] up to date of each [illegible] columns are filled with [illegible] news and select [illegible] Its editorial [illegible] are also the departments [illegible].

[illegible] Journal endeavors to [illegible] the day unbiased. Its [illegible] news matter is compil-[illegible] writers, and the [illegible] from time to time [illegible] and are from [illegible]. Its correspondents [illegible] to give news of inter-[illegible] towns and [illegible] gossip with offensive [illegible]sions.

[illegible] is a general [illegible] the actions in [illegible] It aims to give [illegible] foreign and do-[illegible] to the local news [illegible] form and will continue [illegible] readers every [illegible] possible.

[illegible] price of The [illegible] one dollar ($1.00) [illegible] and the several [illegible] These [illegible] for all [illegible] and subscribers who [illegible] to be in [illegible] premium de-[illegible] years and [illegible] All premiums [illegible] of pay-[illegible] otherwise they will [illegible].

[illegible]blication continue [illegible] to whom it [illegible] as a [illegible] piration of [illegible] we request [illegible] publication out of [illegible] instructing the post [illegible] on hand free [illegible] to this [illegible] will in no event [illegible] to the same after [illegible] which it has been duly

THE PREMIUM LIST

[illegible] and Chicago Inter [illegible] $1.50
[illegible] and St. Louis Globe-[illegible] semi-week-[illegible] $1.[illegible]
[illegible] and La Follette's [illegible] both one year for
[illegible] and the Woman's [illegible] for one year for
[illegible] Farm and Fire-[illegible] $1.2[illegible]
[illegible] Farm Life one [illegible]
[illegible] Tribune Farmer and [illegible]

Premium Wanted With Paper. [illegible] that [illegible] premium [illegible] sent [illegible] given unless [illegible] at the time [illegible] paper [illegible] given [illegible] with the [illegible] especially [illegible] paying for

CITY [illegible]ENINGS

[illegible]

[illegible] York—[illegible]

[illegible] Business—[illegible]

[illegible] Employs 2,000—[illegible]

[illegible] Day [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] arrangement [illegible] has held [illegible] meeting settled all [illegible] liabilities [illegible] and report that the [illegible] money cleared was $[illegible]. This [illegible] goes into the treasury of the [illegible].

[illegible] Succeeds Andress—[illegible] has been named as temporary [illegible] manager of the College Avenue [illegible] theatre and takes the place of former Manager Andress. [illegible] man has had considerable experience in the picture house business and he feels that the people of the city will get the best pictures possible. This evening the "Little Minister," a beautiful drama, will [illegible].

Will Discuss School Plans—[illegible] council is a committee [illegible] which will be held [illegible] together with the [illegible] Park [illegible] at 10c.

Auto Injured In Fall—[illegible] [illegible] Saturday night [illegible] performing [illegible] public [illegible] Miss [illegible] who was injured the night previous. A physician found it necessary [illegible] several stitches in the wound.

Police Confiscate Revolver—[illegible] street [illegible] to the police department yesterday afternoon [illegible] had pointed the gun [illegible] officers [illegible] residing at 711 Grand avenue. At first the boy said that the gun belonged to his father and then he said that George Jensen of [illegible] gave it to him. The revolver was confiscated and the father of the boy sent for.

Blames Liquor For Crimes—The liquor element [illegible] county will either control [illegible] according to statements made by Dr. Charles P. Blanchard [illegible] of Wheaton college. When [illegible] an address Sunday [illegible] at the Y. M. C. A. There is too much tendency on the part [illegible] public [illegible] of the present day to evade the [illegible] problem, according to [illegible] Blanchard and the crimes which have been attributed to the use of liquor [illegible] result [illegible].

Will Duplicate Plant—The plant of the Racine Stool Manufacturing company located on Third street near the lake [illegible] to be duplicated during the present year. Plans and specifications have been made for another new building and it is to be erected south of the present plant. The cost is estimated at $10,000. The company has grown far beyond expectations and orders are being received from almost every state of the Union. The enlargement of the factory means the employment of a large number of [illegible] workmen.

Will Confer With Burrows—The [illegible] Boys Welfare com[illegible] and the [illegible] Welfare [illegible] central association will [illegible] with Edward Merlin [illegible] Natural [illegible] the best known [illegible] work in America at the [illegible] Wednesday evening. A [illegible] will be served [illegible] the [illegible] Mr. Burrows will [illegible].

Confer On Boys' Camp—[illegible] Y. M. C. A. [illegible] camp [illegible] during the [illegible] summer [illegible]

[illegible] Milwaukee; F. E. Fogwell, general secretary Kenosha Y. M. C. A.; A. I. Grimm, superintendent of physical instruction in Racine public schools; W. J. Wones, State Boys secretary of Milwaukee; F. C. Rogers, physical director; Louis Bradshaw, [illegible] A. Wanum and R. H. Louden, all of the local association.

OBITUARY

Kaiser

Mrs. [illegible] Kaiser of 90 Grand avenue passed away Saturday evening at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jerome [illegible], 1746 College avenue. The deceased was born in Wurtemburg, Germany, Dec. [illegible], 1846 [illegible] came to this county when 18 years of age and settled in Racine. She was married to the late Chas. Kaiser in 18[illegible] and from this union there survive four children, Mrs. Jerome Ritter, Ernest [illegible] Kaiser of Milwaukee, Wm. [illegible] Kaiser and Adolph A. Kaiser [illegible] also a sister and brother in Germany. She was one of the oldest and most devoted members of the [illegible] of the Holy Communion and will be mourned by her family and a large circle of friends. The funeral will take place at the home [illegible] Tuesday afternoon at 2 [illegible]. Friends please omit flowers.

O'Day

Thomas O'Day died Thursday at his home [illegible] Center street, aged 71. He [illegible] resident of this city for about [illegible] years. The funeral was held this morning [illegible] o'clock from St. Rose church. Interment in Catholic cemetery.

Woodward

Mrs. Betsey Woodward, aged [illegible], pioneer resident of Somers, Kenosha county, died Friday evening at 8:30 [illegible] at her home. She is survived by [illegible] daughter-in-law, Mrs. Harry Woodward; five grandsons, Jas. Wilfred, John, Thomas and Fred Woodward, and one [illegible] and daughter, Mrs. [illegible]. Five great grand children also survive her. The funeral will be held Monday afternoon at 1:30 [illegible] from the residence in the town of Somers.

Jones

John Rees Jones died last evening at his home 1127 Center street, aged [illegible] years. Deceased formerly traveled for the Racine Suttley company but for the past several years has been [illegible]. He was a member of [illegible] Lodge No. 92 and also the [illegible]. A mother, two sisters and two brothers survive. The funeral will be held on Thursday afternoon at [illegible] o'clock from the house.

Hochguertel

A telegram received from Chicago announces the death of Mrs. Peter Hochguertel who has a large number of relatives here. She was about 51 years of age. Her husband is a former old resident of Racine but for thirty years resided in Chicago. The funeral will be held at Chicago tomorrow and a number of friends and relatives will attend.

Miller

The funeral of Mrs. Fred Miller, who died Tuesday as the result of burns sustained while attempting to start a fire with gasoline, will be held Friday morning at 8:30 o'clock from St. Rose church. The body will be removed from the Tavelmann and [illegible] chapel to her home, 1008 Franklin street, and will lie in state there Thursday.

Gavahan

Mrs. Mary Gavahan, aged [illegible] years, wife of Thomas Gavahan, died at an early hour this morning of pneumonia at the family residence, 1432 Gould street. A husband, five daughters and two sons survive. The funeral services will be held Saturday morning at 9 o'clock from St. Patrick's church.

SUGAR BEET TOPS FOR SILAGE

Prof. G. C. Humphrey Finds Value in Them as Feed for Stock

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 10.—The [illegible] the 200,000 tons of [illegible] annually raised in Wisconsin [illegible] be used in combination with [illegible] corn for silage [illegible] by Prof. G. C. Humphrey of the department of animal husbandry of the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin as a result of a series of experiments that were carried on last fall. Chemical analysis shows that this beet top corn silage has practically the same digestion [illegible] as corn silage [illegible] [illegible] silage.

The Agony of the Oyster

[illegible] instructed from infancy that it is his highest privilege [illegible] for the [illegible] and learn wisdom [illegible] disposed [illegible] life.

Personal Items and General Society Notes

Captain [illegible] of [illegible], was in the city today calling on [illegible] friend.

Mrs. C. M. Frothersen [illegible] street, who has been seriously ill, is much improved today.

The Misses [illegible] and Amanda [illegible] street left yesterday [illegible] weeks stay at Milwaukee.

[illegible], a student at Northwestern Dental College, Chicago, is home [illegible] vacation with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. W. H. [illegible].

The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. W. [illegible] and daughter of Racine college left today for an extended visit in St. Augustine, Florida and other southern points.

Mrs. William [illegible] Simpkins who has been in this city visiting her daughter, Mrs. [illegible], Sixteenth street, sailed from New York for England on Saturday.

One week [illegible] the [illegible] agricultural school at Rochester [illegible] open with elaborate ceremonies. Many county officials will be present and several visitors from Racine.

KENOSHA NEWS

There is to be no backing up in the stand that has been taken by the beet growers of Racine and Kenosha counties and the directors of the [illegible] County association in session at the court house here on Friday afternoon laid plans for a determined fight which had for its end the forcing of the manufacturers of beet sugar to come to their terms or the end of the beet growing industry in the two counties. Directors representing [illegible] shipping platforms and more than 300 of the beet growers were present at the meeting and it was declared that the members of the association were all ready to stand firm for the original demands made by the association. The directors laid down the rule that they would not consider support of [illegible] contract offered by any of the beet companies which did not provide that the beets be weighed and tared at the shipping station. Every member of the board of directors agreed to this provision. It is held that the men who raise the beets had the right to see them weighed and secure duplicate weight slips and that they also had a right to know how much of the product was to be lost as tare. In the contracts that have been sent out by the companies for the new year the provision is made that the beet be loaded on cars at the shipping points but they must be weighed and tared after they reach the factories.

Attempted Murder is Charged

The [illegible] of the ardent wooing of Miss Anne Antonowicz [illegible] Russian girl by Vincent Kuminowicz which finally resulted in the young woman being shot by her sweetheart [illegible] on the night of February 11th last was [illegible] to District Attorney A. F. Drury [illegible] members of the Kenosha hospital staff [illegible] Sunday and the recital of the [illegible] the young woman left no doubt [illegible] that Kuminowicz will be held on charges of attempted murder. Although arrested [illegible] after the shooting the man has never been [illegible] such a [illegible] the young woman who had been his victim was the [illegible] against him in court. The young woman will be able to [illegible] the hospital within the next few days [illegible] while she will bear through [illegible] the [illegible] of the bullet [illegible] she has almost recovered from the effects of the shooting. Propped up in pillows at her room at the hospital the young woman told the story of her relations with the man who is accused of attempting [illegible] her.

Higgins Homestead Burns

The old Fred Higgins home in the town of [illegible] miles west of the city on the [illegible] avenue road was completely destroyed by fire [illegible] Friday after[illegible]. The house had been [illegible] Joseph Christman and his mother [illegible] Louis [illegible] had considerable furniture in the house but the fire spread with such rapidity that it was impossible to save [illegible] the building [illegible] are supposed to have [illegible] from defective flue [illegible] years ago [illegible].

Fight Over a Highway

[illegible] parks

PEOPLE URGED TO REMAIN AT HOME

REV. G. S. PENFOLD ASKS PARISHIONERS TO REFRAIN FROM ATTENDING PERFORMANCE OF "PETER PAN" DURING LENT

"Rare Opportunity" Only Accorded Local People When City Folk Refuse To Go To Theatres, Says St. Lukes Rector—Should Prove Ability, He Declares

Asserting that because city-folk will not attend performances given by such noted actresses as Maude Adams during the Lenten season, managers for the stars scheduled engagements for them in smaller towns where the people were less liable to keep the period of abstinence, the Rev. Frederick S. Penfold on Sunday urged the members of the congregation of St. Lukes church to refrain from attending the performance of "Peter Pan" in this city next Monday evening.

According to Rev. Mr. Penfold the theatrical profession is not a good one in the larger cities during the forty days preceding Easter. For that reason the "rare opportunity" of seeing such famous personages of Maude Adams and others is accorded people of the smaller towns. The privilege, he says, is a business proposition with the theatre managers who desire to turn the losses which would be inevitable in city performances into gain.

The people of cities of the size of Racine should prove their ability to withstand the temptations to break Lent as do the people of the larger cities, according to St. Lukes rector. If the performer is too good to visit this city at any other season than the Lenten season she should not merit the attendance of Racine people at her performance, he said.

SETTLE UP TAX RETURNS

Today Last Day Of Grace For Assessment Districts

Today was the last day for the payment by city, town and village clerks, of the state tax and County Treasurer Joseph Patrick this noon announced that unless drafts were received by him during the afternoon some of the assessment districts would be delinquent. The majority of the assessment districts of the county have paid their state tax, the city of Racine being the first.

The following assessment districts have not yet paid the amounts due:

Raymond	$2,005.08
Corliss	501.53
Waterford village	570.86
Burlington town	2,320.83
Burlington city	2,474.47

MATRIMONIAL

Treulsch-Dickert

At 9 o'clock yesterday morning at the St. Joseph church, Miss Freda M. Treulsch and Mr. Anthony W. Dickert were united in marriage by Rev. [illegible] N. Kersten in the presence of many friends and relatives. It was one of the prettiest and most stylish weddings of the year.

The bride was gowned in pink and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and sweet peas. Miss Addie Dickert of Madison was the bridesmaid and attired in a stylish costume and carried a bouquet of cut roses. Mr. Joseph Morchouser of Madison acted as the best man.

Following the ceremony a lunch was served at the home of the bride's parent, 1[illegible]2 Geneva street, only immediate relatives being present. The interior of the residence was prettily decorated with ferns and pink roses while the table was decorated with pink carnations.

The newly wedded pair received many handsome and costly gifts attesting the high esteem in which they are held by many friends. Both are well and favorably known in the social circles where they mingle and all will join in extending congratulations and the wish that they may live a long and happy married life.

McAnany-Walton

Announcement of the marriage at New Castle, Ind., last Saturday, of [illegible] Walton, Jr., formerly of this city, and Venus McAnany of New [illegible] was received today by [illegible] parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Walter [illegible]. The ceremony was performed in St. Anns church, New Castle.

The announcement [illegible] friends of the [illegible] who up to two years ago had made his home with his parents in this city. Mr. Walter was a member of the Monarch club and for several seasons played on the Julius [illegible] team. He was well known in athletics [illegible] generally and excelled in almost every form of competitive [illegible].

[illegible] is a [illegible] Indianapolis [illegible].

Schmidt-Murphy

[illegible] has been received [illegible] of Miss [illegible] Schmidt of Des [illegible] of Racine [illegible] Ellsworth Murphy of that city. The marriage took place February 1 [illegible] will live in Des Moines.

CALLS SPECIAL ELECTION

Ashland to Vote on Acceptance of Government by Commission

ASHLAND, Wis., Feb. 10.—Mayor [illegible] on Saturday filed a decision calling a special election for Feb. [illegible] to decide whether this city is to have the commission form of government.

Market Quotations

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Cattle Receipts 20,000; market steady; beeves 6.50@8.90; Texas steers [illegible]; western steers 5.60@7.[illegible]; stockers and feeders 4.75@7.60; cows and heifers 2.00@7.10; calves 6.[illegible]@10.25.

Hogs—Receipts [illegible],000; market easy. Light 7.80@8.1[illegible]; mixed 7.7[illegible]@8.10; heavy 7.8[illegible]@8.10; rough 7.6[illegible]@7.80; pigs 6.60@7.50; bulk of sales 8.00@8.0[illegible].

Sheep—Receipts [illegible]; market steady. Native [illegible]; western [illegible]; yearlings 6.[illegible]@7.8[illegible]; lambs native 6.50@8.9[illegible]; western 6.90@8.90.

CHICAGO CLOSING MARKETS

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. [illegible].—Wheat May 94; July [illegible]; Sept. [illegible].

Corn May [illegible]; July [illegible]; Sept. 55[illegible].

Oats—May [illegible]; July [illegible]; Sept. [illegible].

Pork—May 1[illegible].92½; July 19.90.

Lard—May 10.6[illegible]; July [illegible]; Sept. 10.7[illegible].

Short Ribs—May [illegible]; July 10.6[illegible]; Sept. 10.6[illegible]@10.[illegible].

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. [illegible].—Butter—Steady; creameries [illegible].

Eggs—Easy; receipts [illegible] cases; at mark cases included [illegible]; refrigerator firsts 16½@17; firsts [illegible].

Potatoes—Strong; receipts 7[illegible] cars; Michigan 48@50; Minnesota 47@50; Wisconsin [illegible].

Poultry—Alive steady; [illegible]; chickens 16; springs 16.

CHICAGO GRAIN GOSSIP

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 10.—Reports today from [illegible] that [illegible] general and the wheat market declined. There was also liberal increase in stocks on ocean passage. This was then too counted against the bulls. Opening prices were [illegible] lower. May started at [illegible] to 94½, the same [illegible] as the market [illegible] altogether and sagged to 93[illegible].

Afterward a rally took place owing to the smallness of the visible supply increase. The close, however, was [illegible] at 94 for May [illegible] under Saturday night.

Mild temperatures weakened corn. May opened [illegible] off at [illegible] and descended to [illegible].

After a little further set back prices recovered but failed to hold. The close was steady with May [illegible] lower at 53[illegible].

Oats took an [illegible] with other grain. May which started unchanged to [illegible] down [illegible] fell to 35[illegible].

Steadiness formed the rule in provisions. Initial sales varied from Saturday's [illegible] to [illegible] below, with May at 19.[illegible] for pork, 10.[illegible] for lard and 10.[illegible] for ribs.

WALL STREET

NEW YORK, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Prices were generally lower at the stock market opening today. Selling converged on Southern Pacific in which the initial [illegible] was 2,500 shares at 103[illegible] [illegible] maximum decline [illegible] point [illegible] equals the low point touched in December which was the bottom figure since 1910. Declines generally were [illegible] with the exception of Canadian Pacific which lost [illegible].

The general market showed no inclination to follow [illegible] which gained 1¼. Coal stocks betrayed unexpected heaviness and some minor specialties were also under considerable pressure.

MILWAUKEE GRAIN MARKET

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 10.—Wheat No. 1 northern [illegible]; No. 2 northern 90@[illegible]; No. 2 hard winter 90@9[illegible]; May 91[illegible]; July [illegible].

Corn No. 3 yellow [illegible]; No. 3 white [illegible]; No. 3 49@[illegible]; May [illegible]; July [illegible].

Oats Standard [illegible]; No. 3 white 32@33[illegible]; No. 4 white [illegible]; May [illegible]; July [illegible].

Rye No. 1 [illegible].

Barley Malting [illegible]; feed [illegible]; Wisconsin [illegible]@70.

MILWAUKEE LIVE STOCK

Hogs	500	Steady
Cattle	None	Unchanged
Calves	None	Steady; Unchanged
Sheep	None	Lower; Unchanged

NEW YORK STOCK LIST

Last Sale

Amalgamated Copper	[illegible]
American Beet Sugar	[illegible]
American Cotton Oil	[illegible]
American Smelting and [illegible]	[illegible]
American Sugar Refining	11[illegible]
American Tel. and Tel.	1[illegible]
Anaconda Mining Co.	7[illegible]
Atchison	1[illegible]
Atlantic Coast Line	1[illegible]
Baltimore and Ohio	[illegible]
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	[illegible]
Canadian Pacific	2[illegible]
Chesapeake and Ohio	[illegible]
Chicago and North Western	1[illegible]
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	11[illegible]
Colorado Fuel and Iron	[illegible]
Colorado and South	[illegible]
Delaware and Hudson	1[illegible]
Denver and Rio Grande	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]
General Electric	1[illegible]
Great Northern pfd	1[illegible]
Great Northern Ore [illegible]	[illegible]
Illinois Central	1[illegible]
Interborough Met	[illegible]
Interborough Met. pfd	[illegible]
Inter. Harvester	1[illegible]
Louisville and Nashville	1[illegible]
Missouri Pacific	[illegible]
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
National Lead	[illegible]
New York Central	[illegible]
Norfolk and Western	[illegible]
Northern Pacific	[illegible]
Pennsylvania	[illegible]
People's Gas	[illegible]
Pullman Palace Car	1[illegible]
Reading	1[illegible]
[illegible]	2[illegible]
Rock Island Co. pfd	[illegible]
Southern Pacific	10[illegible]
Southern Railway	[illegible]
Union Pacific	1[illegible]
United States Steel	6[illegible]
United States Steel pfd	10[illegible]
Wabash	[illegible]
Western Union	7[illegible]

HAY AND STRAW

Choice timothy	14.50@1[illegible]
No. 1 timothy	13.50@14.[illegible]
No. 2 timothy	11.00@11.[illegible]
Choice Kansas prairie	1[illegible].00@13.50
No. 1 prairie	12.00@12.50
Rye straw	7.00@7.25
Oat straw	7.00@7.25

MILLSTUFFS

Milwaukee bran, 100 lb sacks	20.00@20.[illegible]
Milwaukee bran, 100 lb sacks [illegible]	20.00
Milwaukee midds, 100 lb sacks	20.00@20.[illegible]
Milwaukee midds, 100 lb sacks [illegible]	20.00
Milwaukee flour midds, 100 lb sacks	22.50
Milwaukee hominy feed, 100 lb sacks	21.00
Milwaukee red dog, 100 lb sacks	2[illegible]
Milwaukee red dog, 140 lb sacks	25.50
Milwaukee low grade, 140 lb jute	28.00
Milwaukee rye feed, 100 lb sacks	19.[illegible]0
Milwaukee old process oil meal, 100 lb sacks	[illegible]9.00
Milwaukee No. 1 screenings 100 lb sacks	1[illegible].50
Choice cotton seed meal 100 lb sacks [illegible] per cent protein	29.00

Market steady; prices and general conditions unchanged.

Flour [illegible]

VEGETABLES

Potatoes—Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan Dusty Rurals per bu., sacked on track choice to fancy 41@[illegible]; round white 37@38.

Home grown out of store as to quality [illegible] 50.

Beets—Home grown, per bu. 25@[illegible].

Cabbage—Home grown, per 100, 1.50@2.00.

Carrots—Home grown, doz. bunches [illegible].

Celery—Home grown 15@35c.

Celery Root—Home grown, doz. as to size [illegible].

Garlic—4@6.

Leek—Home grown, doz. bunches, 8@10c.

Lettuce—Home grown, leaf, doz. bunches as to size 20@25; heads [illegible].

Mint—Home grown, doz. small bunches 15@20c.

Oyster Plant—Home grown, per doz. 35@40c.

Onions—Home grown per bu. good [illegible]; small 15@[illegible]; Spanish per crate $1.00@1.1[illegible].

Market on onions very quiet [illegible] is confined to drug [illegible] supplies are offered.

Parsley Root—Per doz. 8@10c.

Parsley—Home grown, doz. bunches 10@1[illegible].

Parsnips—Home grown, per bu., washed [illegible]; unwashed 45@50c.

Rutabagas—Home grown, per bu. [illegible]@30c.

Radishes—Home grown per doz. bunches [illegible].

Squash, Hubbard, home grown, $[illegible].

Turnips—Home grown per bu. washed [illegible]@50; unwashed 30@35c.

MANUFACTURERS PAY NO ATTENTION TO BOILERS SAYS EXPERT FOORD

In an illustrated lecture at the high school building [illegible] of Chicago, an expert in the construction of boilers spoke on the causes and remedies for boiler explosions and showed views of the leading types of boilers and the weak points in the construction of the various styles.

Little or no consideration is paid by many manufacturers of boilers to look after the safety of the boiler after it has left the plant, said Mr. Foord. The main object in the selling and manufacturing of boilers has been to have something a little different than another manufacturer and this has led to faults in the construction of boilers of the safe type. I have known of [illegible] where three boilers exploded within a few years, all under the same conditions and in each [illegible] portion of the boiler was thrown over [illegible] railroad track [illegible] within a radius of fifteen [illegible].

[illegible] illustration showed a boiler of [illegible] type which had [illegible] the most vital point [illegible] and was not [illegible] be founded [illegible] thirty tons [illegible] exploded not only wrecking the factory in which it was located [illegible] several hundred [illegible] enormous energy [illegible] Mr. Foord [illegible] to project the [illegible].

[illegible] construction were [illegible] large [illegible]. As the [illegible] tests made by a [illegible] Mr. Foord was [illegible] made possible to [illegible] attained with [illegible] efficiency which [illegible].

The next lecture of the course which is being given under the auspices of the [illegible] association this [illegible] will be given in the high school auditorium [illegible] evening, Feb. [illegible] Charles W. Naylor, chief [illegible] and [illegible] speaker of the evening [illegible] will be illustrated [illegible] history [illegible].

UNFILLED TONNAGE

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The unfilled tonnage of the United States Steel [illegible] totalled 7,827,[illegible], a decrease of 104,796 tons [illegible] previous month. This is the first [illegible] months that this item [illegible] to show an increase.



HOUSEHOLD NOTES

Milk should not be used in the making of bone polish or brass polish.

Worsted can be shrunk either by sponging and pressing or by washing it.

Kerosene and whiting will remove stains from marble.

Linoleum, with the exception of the border, should be scrubbed only twice a year.

Fresh eggs may be separated more quickly and cleanly when cold than when warm.

Use soft water for washing flannels, as hard water makes them shrink and harden.

Stewed fruit should be sweetened after cooking, as sugar toughens the skins.

Use a soft brush for cleaning velvet, as a hard one will destroy the pile.

Tea stains may be removed from the hands by rubbing with a piece of lemon.

Ink stains may be removed from linen by soaking in sour milk for several hours.

THE FAMILY CHEST

Count on Silk Buying

HEALTH HINTS

Don't fidget. One hour of fidgety movements will set your nerves flying.

Half a teaspoonful of table salt dissolved in a half-glassful of cold water will give instant relief in case of heartburn.

Salt water is good for the scalp. It cleanses and frees the nostrils the whole body. Use salt properly and plentifully and pronounced it as it may seem—you will remain ever fresh.

A daily bath is necessary for a clear complexion. If the facial pores are allowed to clog all the work they can become clogged up and the skin looks congested. Otherwise excessive use of plenty of water usually produces a clean sweet skin.

Never wear shoes that are run down at the heels. A woman is judged quite as often by the appearance of her shoes as by her hands.

Daring Aerialist Lands On Head In 17-Foot Fall

Miss Lester a member of the Pat Casteel, during aerial performance at the New Orpheum theatre, concluded his distance during the first show last evening, and dropped to the stage on the head. Landing on his head Casteel escaped death. He was narrowly and severely injured his head and neck but despite the pain he went on his work again and accomplished his difficult feat.

Both Casteel's hands are badly bruised and blistered. All last season, while playing the Orpheum circuit, he had his arms encased in plaster of Paris casts. When he was playing the city where he received the injuries for which he was then being treated, he was compelled to cancel his engagement.

Casteel's wife was formerly Miss Lester, sister of Miss Lester, who is a member of the Casteel act.

BOY WRITES LONG DEFENSE OF SUICIDE

Two weeks after killing two sheets of rockstrap with a defense of his suicidal intention sixteen-year-old Joseph Dolan committed suicide in his cell. In his letter, beside him by the warnings of the Russian Socialist Regent on both sides of war.

He does not say of course, he is afflicted with any voluntary death he would. It is necessary to terminate a useless existence when what is necessary is just.

There is a great deal of talk about the cowardice of taking one's life. I believe it is even still more cowardly to remain weakly to accept conditions to allow one's individuality to be crushed on the grind of commercialism. I believe serious blunder has been made in going into the world just as it is. I feel proud in the minds of others, thinking human beings understand to a little of my motives.

I believe I could understand anyone in this country who would commit suicide if they were to be put in the position of a poor man who has a family to support and who is unable to get work. I believe that I have the right to take my own life if I wish to do so. I believe that I have the right to take my own life if I wish to do so. I believe that I have the right to take my own life if I wish to do so.

BLIND TELEGRAPH OPERATOR

Edward Smith, an operator for the Associated Press at Colorado Springs, Colo., is without a parallel in the telegraphic world. While working for the Associated Press at Colorado Springs on November 12, 1911, he was stricken blind from which point he has conducted his telegraph duties quickly and highly efficient. Mr. Smith's wife has been a very efficient helper in his work, reading to him all the news items and other matter that appears in the Associated Press report. Mrs. Smith accompanies her husband to work, remains with him and does not quit this is necessary for Mr. Smith to send. Mr. Smith gives all the credit to his wife who has been his eyes for seven years.

JUST THINK

Of the Wise Thinkers of the Flying Stars

Just think! Some night the stars will slam
From cold gray stone
A trembling with silver flame
And will be gone

The night is speaking in to greet
Our epiphyl thyme
So cold is this, it will beat
Within the bee of time

And gray a little pain
A laugh lest you may moan;
A little blame a little fame,
A star-gleam on a stone.

GIVE THE TEACHER A LIVING SALARY

There is a movement on foot at the legislative session to repeal the teachers' pension law. It appears to have the backing of a large body of teachers who are now under the law's provisions.

Why NOT repeal it. It is a poor provision, at best. For the state to pass a law providing that teachers shall lay aside a certain per of their meagre salaries for a pension fund from which half of them will receive no benefit, is not only unjust but pernicious plan. Why take the teachers provide their own pensions? If the state wants its teachers pensioned why does it not itself pension them.

The average teacher is poor. The state is rich. Yet the state, while it deems itself unable to itself provide a pension fund demands that the teachers take from their meagre funds installments to create a fund from which the larger portion of teachers receive no benefit. Every cent comes with the average teacher. She can ill afford to pay out for pensions.

Why pension teachers anyway? Why do not pension the doctor, the lawyer or the minister. Why because the lawyer, the doctor and the minister don't need it. They are able to realize enough from their work to care for them in the future. But the teacher gets such small pay that she is unable to provide for old age hence she must be pensioned instead of a pension plan for teachers why not provide for living salaries.

There are three teachers in Manitowoc county who are paid less than $20 per month. Why not a law that will guarantee them a little more than the office boy's pay of $7 per week. There are teachers in the county graduates of high schools who receive only $25 a month. Why not some sort of provision that will insure them living salaries. There are teachers in the Racine city schools at $40 per month.

They hire sport hundred of dollars in education in general and specific training for their work. Yet we pay them less than Ruth Fisher gets picking gravel on the railways.

What the teachers need is not a pension fund. They don't want to wait until they are old before getting money upon which to live. They want a wage for the present—a wage that will enable them to live and to enjoy life. Give them a decent living salary when they can enjoy it, don't wait until they are old and then offer them a pension they themselves have provided.

The teachers in the public schools are the great backbone which literally forms the genius public service in this country. She cannot fix her wage, she cannot protest or work it will cannot fix her hour of employment. She is not independently or depart from the fundamental system laid down by the public. She exists in a composing unsympathetic just as a soldier exists. Grant the physical needs of his country. The teacher is a public servant in the true meaning of the term. They render their services to the public good. Yet we often them a mere pittance with the added promise of a pension when they can no longer work.

The manner in which pernicious school officers and school boards bow down their necks is lamentable even despicable. The public will pay extra for attorneys or mayor's fat salary for sitting around doing nothing but playing politics but a teacher who does things for who really serves the public is refused to salary that we would even be ashamed to offer a section hand.

What we need is a law providing for living salaries for teachers. Not pensions but living salaries. Give the teacher better pay and pension will be unnecessary.

Trust the teacher—the most valuable servant in any community—fair—give her at least a living salary.

BITS OF BY PLAY

Mistakes

I laugh at the mistakes of others
And they all know am a bone
For I'm wise men only brothers
Lives to profit by his own

Correct

What is it that is said to have nine of while a human being has only one—asked the teacher.

Kittens—killed the class.

Oh, Agonies!

She'd fuss and nag me to tell Tim Low
She might have married Locke
But while she'd often nit her brow
She never would darn socks.

We Are All Under Suspicion

She Mary Garden is reported to be engaged to a man who has seen a great deal of her lately.

He—Well I have seen—I mean me the man.

No Joke

Follow us, said Opportunity and Fame as they led the way.

How much is the reward?" asked the young man as he expected to roll a cigarette.

The president-elect is to make a visit to the Philippines and Alaska. He should make it also Panama and thus make a triangle of it.

Governor Wilson tries to cheer up honest business by telling it needs have no fear. Still, what about that expected Democratic tariff?

SEEKS OPINIONS ON PENSION BILL

OSCAR M. SULLIVAN CONFERS WITH STATE LEGISLATORS REGARDING MEASURE FOR HELPING MOTHERS — SENTIMENT FAVORS LAW.

Edward Morley Barrows Visits City Friday in Interests of People's Institute and National Board of Censorship—To Return Here Wednesday to Consult Committee.

Oscar M. Sullivan, general secretary of the Central association has returned from Madison where he spent Friday making an investigation as to the sentiment among state officials regarding the proposed Mothers pension bill which will come before the state legislature this year. There is much sentiment in favor of the bill, according to Mr. Sullivan and considerable valuable information was gained by him as the result of his investigation. It is planned to place the pensions in the hands of the state board of control with honorary committees in each county of the state.

Friday evening a conference was held at the Hotel Racine by Mr. Sullivan and Edward Morley Barrow of New York city, Recreation Secretary of the People's Institute and assistant secretary of the National Board of Censorship. Mr. Barrows is making a tour of the country studying conditions and especially social center work and recreations in the west. He will return to this city for further conference with social settlement and social workers next Wednesday.

THE REAL GENTLEMAN NOT PASSED OUT

In an address before the Teachers club of Chicago by a prominent club woman, regrets were expressed at the passing of the real gentleman. The speaker deplored what she asserted were but truth and corrected her reasons for believing this was so. Begging pardon in advance for differing with so progressive a woman may it not be queried if these statements are founded upon a substantial stratum of facts? It may be doubted if the real gentleman has any more passed out than has the real lady for the speaker is one of the most cultured women of her city. The real gentleman are as numerous as ever, but might it not be asked at the advent of women into what used to be exclusive spheres of men has not had the tendency to make men less careful as to their deference to the fair sex.

It may be plausibly regrettfully admitted that the very conspicuousness of woman in the field of man has tended to place these women on a par with the men. Only the other day a young man was heard to say that he had just been displaced by some young woman and that he for one had got through with polite and chivalrous act. Now it may be supposed that the very first time this young man sitting in a crowded street car observes a young woman finding right by him will not rise his hat. If he does who is really to blame for this lamentable decadence? Probable instances of his kind may have induced the Chicago club woman to deplore what she believes to be the passing of the real gentleman. But if this or other young men similarly situated will assume the argumentative side he will do no such things.

And we may be freely admitted by the uttering of women on the stage of the activity of men and assuming the same political rights as they have in seven states and sooner or later will also in Wisconsin that some men will grow careless of their properties and wrongly assume the women have forfeited all claims upon his chivalry. How cruelly true may it not be assumed that some women may lose their charms when engaged in political actions. To this will be the claim and threads has been made that the women will lose none of her graces and the only to this is it all depend upon how the fair sex conduct themselves. We shall do our femininity the justice to say they need lose none of the attributes of they desire to retain them, and what real womanly woman will not take her own course to do so. In the political world some men lose their balance when, as may be probable some women might so do and it may be then will be heard the great majority of American women will earnestly desire to retain the respect of all men.

The real gentleman has not passed. He exists just the same. Then not to be forgot is the real gentleman is not exclusively to be found in the ranks of the cultured nor in the ranks of wealth but is to be found in all conditions of men and in all vocations and degrees of worldly goods. Again as an uncontroverted fact is it not true that the men will be just what the women will make them? So in the coming stage of the world's progress and it is already here, there will be womanly women and manly men just the same.

Uncle Sam at least is unafraid to tackle the pugilist colored brute. The late scrap at Battle Creek shows the government sleuths have their nerve.

It is admitted income tax assessors do not understand the law themselves. Yet it is graciously confessed some changes may be made.

If incoming presidents would only keep their hands off their pens and refrain from delivering addresses, the country would be better off.

Crime Among Animals

New York Press—Those in a position to speak authoritatively insist us that crime is to be found among the lower as well as among the higher animals man. In the lower orders it appears there are individuals like men that commit pride of living and satisfying their wants without doing harm to their fellows. The school of Lombroso goes so far as to assert that almost every variety of human wrongdoing finds its counterpart in the crimes committed by animals.

Among bees there is much theft. The light-fingered gentry of the hives in order to save themselves the trouble of working attack the busses kill them and rob the hives and carry off the booty when they can not be found by stealth. Sometimes living acquired an incurable taste for robbery and under it they form regular colonies of bandits.

It has been pointed out that extraordinary as it may seem it is quite possible to produce attributes thus runs homes to law and order with simple process of giving working bees a mixture of honey and brandy to drink. They at once become morose and irritable and after a short course of the mixture is all desire to work. Finally when anger sets they attack and kill the cell supplying wives.

Dove owners assert that in almost every dove cote there are birds that try to obtain material for their nests by destroying straws that have been collected by other. These would thieves are not only lazy, but unamenable to discipline by their fellows.

Murder is not uncommon among animals. Under in this sense birds applied to that kind of killing that has nothing to do with the struggle for existence. But which arises from malice pure and simple or from downright cussedness. Stories of secret, frequently, all members of the flock which at the time of migration either refuse to follow their or attack the leader.

A veterinary surgeon has testified that in every regiment of cavalry horses and mares that rebel against discipline and let no opportunity escape them of doing harm either to man or the well trained fellow in dealing with these bad cases it was necessary to keep them from the others in the stable as every try to steal their companions feed. What is still more curious is that these skulls show an abnormal formation of the cerebellum growth known as cerebellum.

Skiff Adrift on Lake

Occupant Waves Coat

Lofberg Makes Rescue

Capt. Gust. Lofberg in command of the local station of the United States life saving service shortly after 11 o'clock this morning was notified by telephone that a boy was drifting in a row boat in the lake south of the city and that he could be seen waving his coat. Capt. Lofberg called a row boat and went out in search of the boy and he was followed some time later by Capt. Martin Knudsen of the harbor light house who went out in a gasoline launch. The lake was rough and the boat containing Alsen went out into the lake to assist Capt. Lofberg and Capt. Knudsen in the search.

At 2 o'clock the searching party returned to port and had with them the boy who was James Grego, 501 Main street and about 17 years of age. Grego was on the lake south of the city shooting duck and to reach the place he had shot he entered a skiff and paddled into the lake. Losing the boat he had used for a paddle Grego's boat was carried out into the lake and when found by Capt. Lofberg and Capt. Knudsen was six miles south of Racine and about four miles from shore. Grego was exhausted and suffering from the cold and when brought to the harbor was taken to the life saving station where he was cared for.

The state road law is gaining friends steadily. Only six out of all the seventy-one counties have formally requested state aid. If the commissioners allow all the requests there will be a deficiency of $415,000. Good roads reduce transportation costs make for more comfort and advance the interests of all concerned.

What will the democrats talk of the tariff revenues will have to be made up in some other form. Put will not to the slightest assuming of congress stand appropriations under Democratic auspices.

Now the information is awarded with big headlines that the president elect only desires a peaceful plan. He is liked to get on in his own mind, but whether it will be carried out is another story. Interest.

One familiar way of providing for political favorite or paying debts is through state commissions. When one is full of them with necessity for the unless by the state board with complete authority.

Ex-Governor Osborn of Michigan wants the Roosevelts and the Lodges to bring out the olive branches to right of the impending difficulty. Why not invite the Prohibitionists also.

Let's see. With the assessment at and $2,000,000 closing the count in some proportion with great picnic around to the improvers. Were there ever such glorious opportunities.

Perhaps the wills of the people grinding slowly, though which some may be rested in our life and local government.

We are informed by a fat man that every second girl matters and there are more men than the real proportions are to the men must be figured out.

Chicago will take money burning its drainage canal and reversing stream and constructing sewage destructive works is advised by Secretary Stimpson.

$6.00 per ton is not too much for the sugar beet, and the beet growers of Racine and Kenosha counties through them off it expect to receive this.

Now that our own Ned Brown is mooted has to warmly praised President Taft it is only generous on part of the President to return the compliment.

A New Jersey trust bill is said to alarm Wall street. Don't worry about this famous goat of the country. It will take care of itself.

MISTAKES

BY GEORGE MATTHEW ADAMS

Study your mistakes.

There are two kinds of mistakes. Those that happen from ordinary human mistaking and those that come from carelessness and petty thinking.

Study your mistakes.

Never cry over mistakes. You are paid for your judgment, not for your tears. Analyze your mistakes, see where you are wrong, and then start all over again.

Study your mistakes.

Don't try to cover up mistakes. Admit them quickly and frankly. Learn from them, correct them, forget them.

Study your mistakes.

Let the mistakes that take away the power of clear work kill him and make him flabby as the stupid the reckless mistakes. The clerk who forgets the stenographer that doesn't care, the writer who neglects—these are the ones whose lifeblood and virility is sapped and sucked away mercilessly.

Study your mistakes.

One of the greatest of each day for you is to discover the unwanted of mistakes. But after your work is done and your brain is tired don't shirk, don't whine, don't despond but

Study your mistakes.

Then profit thereby and go ahead.

Windy City Sneezes When Sulphur Bags Burn

Chicago, Feb. 8.—Fifteen men of grave mien pass into history as the result of the great Sneeze, struck pink with the fact of the Big Wind.

Precisely at 10 o'clock this forenoon there was a chorus of sneezes on the first floor of the wholesale drug house of Hiller Van Schaack and Sears, on the 200 block West Lake street. At 2 the wave of sneezes spread to the second floor until presently the employees in these scatheless and the chewing exclusively, rushed into the street.

Explanation of the outburst was found in the fact that 225 bags of sulphur in the basement were on fire. Crowds attracted by the gong of the fire engines rushed to the scene but returned sneezing. The fumes spread to adjoining buildings and the occupants emerged on the street, red noses, tearful eyes and sneezing.

Firemen rushed into the basement, quickly retreated, dragging twelve of their number who had been overcome by the fumes with them. They, too, were sneezing.

So pungent were the fumes that only one stream of water could be applied to the fire. Those attending this were the last frequently. The blaze in all was extinguished.

The federal requirement that the proposed immigration law shall be to punish does the immigrant who has the credentials can be expelled. But the other hook opposed, one must be unable, from Europe or elsewhere.

The new immigration club ought to make and really interesting member ship will be open within a year to rapish and good fellowship. There are not people in this city.

One thing to which we can look forward to is the building of a new bridge to that of the city hall. The present is of the old kind, a new proposition of cost and the taxes.

A song the County Board to help pay for the will not cost much. Some of the immigration and police officials will come to wish the Lord never had.

The president-elect appears to be ungrateful. Still what made the not favor a vacation is present on the ship. Not oppose the nomination for governor of Ohio.

Following a new in the Mil waukee board of estimate promises reduction of 28c per $1,000 in 1914. If new methods will low let have them in Racine.

The Racine Journal.

Main Street, between Third and Fourth Sts.

Issued on Tuesday of each week.

Rates sent free on application. Communications for publication must have name of writer attached.

In change of address give both old and new addresses.

Remittances may be sent by Post Office Money Order, Express Money Order, Registered Letter or Postal Note at our risk, other ways at the risk of person sending.

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The Journal reserves the liberty of correct[illegible] the judgment of [illegible] are necessary for any cause [illegible] all correspondence and [illegible] be addressed to the [illegible] Company.

$1.50 per Annum, in Advance.

Entered as second class matter at the post office at Racine, Wis., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Address

[illegible] PRINTING CO., Racine, Wis., 323 Main Street.

DOLLARS AND CENTS MUNICIPAL MANAGEMENT

[illegible]

SINGLE TERM IDEA GAINS

[illegible]

HOOKWORM IN KENTUCKY

[illegible] This perhaps the hookworm [illegible] something like it may be more prevalent than is supposed. If one is constitutionally tired and some of us are that way in mind, he or she may be [illegible] the hookworm. [illegible]

OUR NATIONAL IRRIGATION SYSTEM

[illegible]

THE ARMY CANTEEN MORAL

[illegible] had resorted to worse [illegible] empty place. [illegible]

[illegible] hundreds of means of wholesome amusement and entertainment might have been offered. Books, magazines, tools, no other means of whiling away the vacant hours of the soldier had these been offered to displace the canteen. Churches, missions, schools, amusement halls outside army posts had these been advocated to give the soldier opportunity for wholesome recreation and betterment, how much different the reports of army officers and physicians might have been.

But they didn't. They were content with the abolition and now the report that drunkenness, vice, dissipation and the attendant diseases are more prevalent in the army than ever before had moved Gen. Leonard Wood to ask that the canteen be reestablished.

It is easier to say "Do this" than to say "Thou shalt not." Those who find ways to displace evil with good, [illegible] fill empty hours with [illegible] these people [illegible] reformers of the day. [illegible] Shalt Nots merely [illegible] the place [illegible] building up good to take its place.

COMES DOWN TO THE HOME

The United States supreme court [illegible] attempts to [illegible] commodities in order to fix [illegible] violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. This is [illegible] far reaching interpretation of the trust statute in [illegible] possibility of govern[illegible] An individual may not do [illegible] with that which [illegible] In other words it is the application of the principle that the rights of society are greater [illegible] over the rights of [illegible]

[illegible]

THE LEGISLATIVE VAUDEVILLE

The state senate is to investigate the [illegible] controversy. A resolution passed Thursday provides for a hearing next Wednesday, at which the governor and his executive clerk, Harry C. Wilson, Insurance Commissioner Ekern [illegible] are asked to appear. The resolution also demands the [illegible] at state present the record [illegible]

[illegible] Why investigate? [illegible] both were wrong [illegible]

This all-important measure [illegible] session [illegible] after the [illegible] enactment [illegible] and the performers in all high [illegible] several weeks of highly entertaining headlines [illegible] side show [illegible] Senator [illegible] and Gov. Mc[illegible] must fight it out. The progressive legislation, the principle for which each would gladly [illegible] himself (when seeking election), must wait until then little of it is finished. When it is finished the state legislators may begin to do something more important than politics. Then in the last few weeks of the session a multitude of ills, hastily prepared, carelessly thrown together, hit or miss, will be [illegible] through the legislative mill and ground out as half baked laws.

But the public can wait. It must wait. Long ago the [illegible] learned to place their interests below the interests of political leaders. Nevertheless it's rather exasperating.

REGAINING ESSENTIAL EDUCATION

The Chicago public schools [illegible] the essentials of all education [illegible] [illegible] studies [illegible] these essentials [illegible] [illegible] the would-be wreckers of our country school. [illegible] state [illegible] and [illegible] the frivolous fads that now block practical education [illegible]

The distraction of the essentials is given publicity by the Chicago contractors: reading, writing, arithmetic, spelling, geography, grammar, [illegible] states history and physiology. [illegible] others have now the first place.

The people pay large sums [illegible] for educational purposes. [illegible] taxes continually increase and [illegible] increase is materially made up of [illegible] useless things and the fads. [illegible] universities cost great sums [illegible]

[illegible]

Jul[illegible] which is g[illegible]

BUZZING AROUND THE CABINET

What about the Wilson cabinet?

Ever since Wilson's election politicians have been asking themselves and each other who will be the new president's official family?

Predictions have been many and varied. None has been complete. All have been speculative.

The Hearst papers are the first to announce a new complete cabinet. Here is the Democratic president's official family as seen by the New York American:

Secretary of State—W. J. Bryan of Nebraska.

Secretary of the Treasury—Henry A. Morgenthau of New York.

Secretary of the Interior—Obadiah Gardner of Maine.

Postmaster General—Josephus Daniels of North Carolina.

Attorney General—A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania.

Secretary of Agriculture—Albert S. Burleson of Texas.

Very kind of Mr. Hearst to pick the President elect's cabinet for him. Wonder he wouldn't put himself in while he had the chance.

However, others are not so sure regarding the new family. Here is the [illegible] situation:

National Chairman William F. McCombs doesn't know who's going to be in the cabinet.

Vice Chairman William A. McAdoo doesn't know.

Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to the president elect, doesn't know.

[illegible] Dudley Field Malone, Wilson's [illegible] doesn't know.

[illegible] Senator [illegible] Walter Hughes, [illegible] political adviser of the president elect doesn't know.

William J. Bryan, the peerless leader, the man who made Wilson, doesn't know.

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson doesn't know.

Miss Margaret Wilson, eldest daughter, doesn't know.

Miss Jessie Wilson, second daughter, doesn't know.

Miss Eleanor Wilson, youngest daughter, doesn't know.

None of the men who will eventually be in the cabinet knows.

Furthermore, Woodrow Wilson himself admits that HE doesn't know.

If not one of these persons knows, how did Mr. Hearst find out? Mr. Wilson says he has not yet made up his official family, that even those who may be included have not yet been invited. That ought to be sufficient.

It's the easiest thing in the world to make a cabinet when you are not president. Just sharpen a five cent pencil and you can make a cabinet all complete in ten minutes.

CUT DOWN THE NUMBER OF LAWS

There may be expected the usual number of new laws enacted at the present session of the legislature. For some years there has been added to the overflowing statute books hundreds of new laws, both general in their nature and of a local character. One result has been amendments added to existing laws with the result the original law is nothing but patchwork, a crazy quilt as it were, of legislation. A number of our laws are vague, not general in their application and confusing to all concerned.

Less legislation would be most acceptable. [illegible] around. Instead of around six hundred new laws let the number be lessened by two thirds. Some of the present alleged general laws might be repealed altogether and comprehensive law in their place that the average man as well as attorneys could understand. Admitted some new laws are needed these being sought down where people mostly have to live and yet unfortunately such law has slim chances of seeing daylight in the statutes. For one thing, proposed legislation can be more carefully considered and all freak legislation omitted. There can be a reform accomplished at Madison if there is any desire to reform.

MADE IN RACINE

[illegible] will [illegible] Made in Racine exhibit.

The Commercial club plans to take up the project. It will mean a great thing for [illegible] a great thing for the people and the business interests [illegible]

About a month ago in these columns a "Made in Racine" exhibit was suggested. At that time it was pointed out that Janesville, Beloit, Green Bay and many other cities of the state had been holding exhibits of this character. All these cities report great success. The exhibit brought their people [illegible] outsiders to view the [illegible] enterprises. Special [illegible] everybody turned out [illegible]

[illegible] the people have a [illegible] and [illegible] manufactures [illegible] exhibit will [illegible] of home [illegible] products. It will mean [illegible] learn of what we [illegible] It means advertising [illegible] rising pays.

[illegible] successful business man will [illegible] is not enough to [illegible] has to tell the people [illegible] he can do [illegible]

[illegible] the goods. It is already [illegible] Racine exhibit will [illegible] best kind of advertising.

[illegible] of California [illegible] Roosevelt [illegible] the control [illegible] such [illegible] the governor. Thus [illegible] of the [illegible]

[illegible] the quakeshock?

BLOW AGAINST FRATS

Assemblyman Douglas [illegible] of Rhinelander has introduced a bill abolishing fraternities and sororities in high schools, in state normals and in the state university. The bill carries suspension for punishment in first offenses and expulsion in second. Teachers who permit fraternities to exist are held responsible.

The measure while drastic is in line with popular opinion. The frat is not an ideal institution for a public school. It is not an ideal institution for any school. It is based on snobbery. Riches is the sole qualification for most frats. There are twenty-two fraternities at the University of Wisconsin. The city [illegible] sororities [illegible] of the [illegible] frats has its home. The frats combined own thousands of dollars in property.

There are few frats which are founded on anything save money and perhaps social standing.

Recently one of the two is [illegible] a publication [illegible] the frat men at the state university are snobs save for a few exceptions we are told.

The frats at Wisconsin have a great deal to say regarding the school conditions of wealth and influence as they are they really dominate the institutions. The faculty is afraid of frat men. The secret societies hold a power held by no other varsity organizations.

Any institution based on money and snobbery is hardly proper for the public university of a Democratic state. Let the private schools have their snobs and their cads if they must. But such should not be allowed to be organized in our public schools.

The high school frat is [illegible] silly [illegible] It is but a boyish imitation of a [illegible] thing. It creates the same ideals of caste and snobbery as does the varsity frat. It should be suppressed, suppressed so strongly that it will never rise again.

The question of frats has long disturbed school and school heads. It is hoped the legislature will see its way to relieve all school authorities of this trouble some question through a stringent law.

The high school frat should go. Regarding the university however there is a difference of opinion. For [illegible] abolition is not necessary. But one point is certain, frats should not be permitted to dominate school life at the university. If we must have varsity secret societies let's have as little of the snobbery and domination element as possible in them.

AN UNWELCOME ORDER

English physicians have been making exhibits of themselves by refusing to fill out blanks [illegible] by the insurance law unless paid the fees they demand. [illegible] by law they decline to accept it. At last accounts doctors and government were having a tussle. Can the government compel is the interesting question. The law in question is the national health insurance law and is compulsory in its operation. However, after a prolonged resistance the physicians have agreed to respect the law but not until the British Medical association formally released the profession from their pledge to resist. Just what influences brought better second thoughts is not stated. The same legal phase has been raised in this country as to the filling out of registration certificates and with such success that our vital statistics fail to reach the vital part of being anything like complete. Governments through legislative acts do a number of things compulsory in their nature and if the law made the condition of making reports and filling out all blanks called for as a requisite for practicing such profession would very likely hold good. Even without this it is probable both state and general government may compel reports bearing upon vital statistics. There seems no way to secure such unless the governing foot is set firmly down.

As both state and government compel citizens, firms and corporations to make out exhaustive reports and that without charge it can equally compel the professions to also fill out and make reports with [illegible] blanks required under health law.

LA FOLLETTE ON SENATE RULES

Senator La Follette [illegible] in a senate debate on the immigration bill took occasion to severely score the present rules of the senate and house with the traditions prevailing in both saying he hoped the day would come when these houses would be more responsive to the will of the people. There is but little question but what these rules [illegible] is the side to give power to few men to control legislation. [illegible] the greatest evil is that through which proposed bills may be killed through committee proceedings, delayed and often changed foreign to the motives of the introducers. Thus the press censor law in committee was entirely changed and when it [illegible] before the last congress in the last minutes of the session [illegible] not even [illegible] the original part of his law was [illegible] and impertinent enough [illegible] mind [illegible] have heard of our senator [illegible] making the effort he could make to have the censor law repealed. Still legislators are chosen to legislate to us their best judgment and if their proceedings are not acceptable it is easy for the people to retire [illegible] great need is more [illegible] congression [illegible] rules are [illegible] that rid of secret committee work and let the members at all [illegible] to know how their measures [illegible] getting on and with power to call them from out of committee [illegible] submission to a decision [illegible] could prevent the smothering and delaying and the killing of bills.

The council will [illegible] the superintendent of the poor with a star. [illegible] many a w[illegible]

[illegible] Water Works [illegible] changed.

[illegible] federal law prohibiting lotteries.

FOR FALSE IMPRISONMENT

A bill has been introduced in the assembly providing that the state reimburse men who have been falsely imprisoned. The compensation is made commensurate with the time spent behind the bars on false charges.

Society has been needing just such a bill as that for a long time. We have imprisoned men and after months or even years of punishment have found them innocent and turned them loose without a penny with nothing but the bitter recollection that society has been unjust and has done nothing to remedy its injustice.

We have been neglectful in this. Not that the state would not have gladly given the innocent victims something for their false incarceration but that we have had no law under which we could proceed to do so.

The law will give the state that opportunity. It is one measure that commends itself to every lover of justice. If it fails of passage at this session it will be because of negligence rather than because any valid objection can be found against it.

WILL MARY ANN RETIRE?

Will Mary Ann [illegible] or will the dams be allowed to remain to [illegible] the people and the ballot officials. There never was a more senseless or useless piece of legislation enacted than this Mary Ann or [illegible] business. It was not wanted. But it was thought a piece of machinery to further tangle up the people and throw them still further from their constitutional rights. This [illegible] business would be [illegible] The scoundrel [illegible] has proven itself to be a perfect nuisance to everybody alike: Progressives, Stalwarts, Democrats, Socialists, Prohibitionists alike have no use for it. But it will hardly be stricken out since to do so would be a confession [illegible] had blundered. Some day the people of the state will rise up in disgust and sweep the whole brood of [illegible] and Socialistic legislation out of existence. If there is really anything [illegible] and of real use no [illegible] well enough, [illegible] retained or adopted.

The state university demands only $1,000,000 for new buildings. The [illegible] has grown from a bantling [illegible] wonderful state institution that never [illegible] But until the university conform to the public schools and not the schools to the university it is not the people's university.

The Commerce commission is said [illegible] into the telephone companies with Wickersham stating this is under the jurisdiction of the commission. But now will Supreme court say the Commerce [illegible] may review all decisions of the commission so of what good.

With the way [illegible] as to debt limit [illegible] proposed [illegible] $100,000 [illegible] Parks [illegible] sewers $[illegible] Water Works, etc.

With [illegible] limit enlarged to [illegible] 000,000 it might be said glorious possibilities are opened up.

No one outside the interests wants special privileges. But let us use judgment in ridding of them.

The money [illegible] are victims and [illegible]

BREED DISEASE RESISTING CABBAGE AT MADISON

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 6.—Because many cabbage growers in the cabbage growing districts of Wisconsin have been driven out of business through the ravages of fungus diseases the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin for several seasons has been making breeding experiments in an effort to produce disease resistant variety of cabbage. That such a variety has now been produced is indicated in the report of Dean H. L. Russell of the experiment station, which was distributed today. In fields planted in 1910 where an almost total loss resulted a few naturally resistant heads were selected and seed raised from them in 1911. Last year this seed was grown in fields where the previous crop practically [illegible] complete loss had occurred and 86 per cent of the cabbage plants developed from this resistant seed. On nearby [illegible] strains of [illegible] percent of [illegible] plants were produced. Seed produced from the best head of the resistant variety developed [illegible] per cent of properly matured head. These results show the influence of careful selection and indicate the possibilities that lie in the use of homegrown seed of disease resistant varieties adapted to local condition.

COLLEGE GIRLS' AIM

New York World: Wellesley undergraduates in response to the question "What reform program would you [illegible] Wellesley and you the power [illegible] present [illegible] the following list of reforms [illegible] in [illegible] of [illegible] and the introduction [illegible] instruction in domestic sciences.

The three things are well expressed [illegible] when a woman [illegible] public [illegible] she wishes large [illegible] and larger knowledge of life as it is instead of [illegible] women [illegible] dealing with the common problems of the home and the family.

[illegible] undergraduates [illegible] college would make so [illegible] of reform [illegible]

[illegible] New [illegible] that [illegible] anything else [illegible] the control of a few be [illegible] of the [illegible] but quite generally [illegible] to be so?

THEY THAT HUNGER

By OLIVIA HOWARD DUNBAR

(Copyright 1911 by Harper & Bro.)

WHEN the news of Stephen Orth's coming marriage became known in Wrayford, people fell to recalling the time, twenty-five years before, when Sophie Burchell had taken the little orphan boy into her home. It had been her first action, they remembered, after the death of her invalid father had invested her sapped and sober middle age with a tardy, an almost unbecoming freedom. And she had no sooner tremblingly gained her secure possession of the little Stephen than from every direction platitudes of approval drifted toward her. Slatternly mothers, who had themselves bred big families without development in themselves of heroic virtues, were loud to predict that the responsibility for a child would work a miracle for the lonely woman. The kindlier of Sophie's neighbors had agreed that it would give her "something to live for"; the others, less graciously, that it would give her "something to do." Nobody would have gone so far as to assert that the arrangement would benefit the boy [illegible] like the rest of the world, Wrayford had its smile for "old maids' children"; but Wrayford could see for itself that [illegible], sober, little Stephen seemed, if ever a child was, adapted to his destiny. He had belonged to that less lovely half of the [illegible] race in which one misses, from very birth, the natural completeness of infancy; children who are incomplete adults merely, whose too sharply [illegible] faces wear the anxious presage of [illegible], whose little mouths are set and who [illegible] dreams, are impatient for [illegible] the age of four you could have [illegible] happiness in Stephen's already [illegible].

[illegible] had been a pattern of staid companionship that they had presented, as Stephen trudged dutifully to church by Miss Burchell's side, or sat with his book while she sewed, or helped her with her gardening. It had not seriously troubled his foster-parent [illegible] had the more speculative of her neighbors, that the child was never "naughty": it was quite plain that his dignity and good sense were sufficient to keep him from irrational misdemeanors; moreover, she believed that Stephen would keep "good" [illegible] the quality of her care for him—for there lay [illegible] her a secret of the sort that dull neighbors never penetrate. Miss Sophie had a devout faith in her own genius for motherhood: it was [illegible] arrogance.

Through [illegible] patient, unblessed years Sophie Burchell [illegible], as a poet might, this belief in her [illegible]. Neither the tyranny of [illegible] loneliness nor the pity of her own [illegible] a vague longing to strain warm, [illegible] breast; it was the touching [illegible] could tirelessly cherish and wisely [illegible] had been her strangely besetting fear [illegible] yield to her [illegible] too constant [illegible] become warped or thorny, as hard-pressed [illegible] starved women will; or she felt that she [illegible] keep herself sound and strong and sweet for the child that would some day need her. It did not [illegible] matter that the child could not be [illegible] saw, for that matter, [illegible] called out the [illegible] of Sophie's maternal tenderness. [illegible] motherhood to [illegible] Stephen Orth [illegible].

Whether Stephen would repay her, as people said, for what she [illegible] gave him, was a calculation [illegible] Sophie would have been the last to make; nevertheless, there were intimations after a year or so, [illegible] considered an almost miraculous [illegible]. Stephen was not only dutiful, he was [illegible]. At least he discharged with [illegible] offensive ease the tasks [illegible] assigned [illegible] he was eight years old his fame as a student had gained him a prestige in Wrayford [illegible] was precociously sensible. But Stephen was as [illegible] in deportment as in letters, and [illegible] always of Miss Sophie's tender exhortations he wore his juvenile honors graciously and [illegible] toward his elders with the respect that [illegible] not always their mental caliber, [illegible] possession had been born with him [illegible] awkward as he always was in [illegible] children, he was always ready to "shake hands" [illegible] with any number of adult visitors, and [illegible] to them his pleasure in attending [illegible]. It was only natural that the question of the child's future career should early come to seem a matter of [illegible] importance; and Miss Sophie's entire acquaintance experienced relief when, not long [illegible] boy's ninth birthday, she was able to [illegible] that Stephen had momentously chosen his profession. He was to become a minister.

[illegible] Miss Sophie had borne her [illegible] with [illegible] courage. She had [illegible] clothes, always with an anxious [illegible] thick and large enough; she had [illegible] his body, she had taught him his [illegible] ways [illegible] up in him, [illegible] she could the passion of her [illegible] secured to her that [illegible]. She had not taken the [illegible] and [illegible] was a [illegible] wed him to [illegible] felt herself [illegible] the [illegible] herself [illegible] she could not [illegible] she could [illegible] Wrayford [illegible] of his [illegible] case, [illegible] there were [illegible] was, [illegible] Miss Sophie's [illegible] always

such concrete means of expressing their devotion. The summer following his sophomore year at college he spent in Europe as the guest of a good-natured, stupid youth whom he had tutored. Before he entered the divinity school he made a tour of Alaska. In the visits to which his vacations were mainly given up and in the academic triumphs that he never neglected to secure, Miss Sophie saw almost equally the hand of God. At last, when he was twenty-five years old, the Reverend Stephen Orth, being fully equipped to direct the souls of men, accepted his first parish.

They were speaking of Stephen when his letter came—the women who were sitting, in the warm late afternoon, on the narrow porch of Sophie Burchell's shabby little cottage. But the coincidence was not as remarkable as though the talks between Miss Sophie and her friends were not invariably of Stephen and of the glories he so steadily accumulated. Whatever their private view of the young man himself, they all shared, nowadays, the tender hypocrisy that made them admire what she touchingly presented, even prod[illegible] for what she did not spontaneously offer. They knew so well that Stephen's own account of himself—at school, at college, in the ministry—had always been the wide, solid fabric upon which her affection had embroidered its flowing pattern; and it was with these invisible tapestries that the walls of her life were hung, it was from one to another of their splendid scenes that her eager spirit perpetually fluttered.

They begged her to neglect them while she read it, and settled back in their chairs, arranging their kind faces in lines of wonder and admiration—for from Sophie Burchell's Stephen it was a matter of wide report that there was but one kind of news to expect. But, as she read, the tender smile on Sophie's face stiffened a little. And without rereading the four hastily written pages, she replaced them in the envelope. There was perhaps no reason why she should not have read the letter aloud. The news that in her brief reading of it seemed to scorch and shrivel her was no secret; it was being "announced," Stephen said, in Chicago. But a jealousy that was stronger for the moment than any pride in him kept her silent. He should have told her first; and if he had not, these women should not know. Not guessing that her artless face and fidgeting hands told plainly a story of suppression, she placed the letter in her belt and faced her guests nervously.

"It's quite a disappointment to me," she confessed, with her quaint habit of understatement. "Stephen won't be home this month, after all."

Emily Darrow, Sophie's minister's wife, was the possessor of a rich experience that included more than one summer at Chautauqua. "Does that mean he's going to some summer school, Miss Burchell?" she discerningly suggested. "These young clergymen are getting to be so restless intellectually."

Little Dora Thistlewaite had the courage of her conservatism. "I always think that intellect isn't everything, even in a preacher," she daringly interrupted; and explained, piously: "It seems to me they ought not to put too great a strain upon their bodies or they will fail when their flocks need them. Does Stephen keep well, Sophie?"

"Oh, perfectly!" Sophie paled at the thought. "Of course he does overtax himself," she added, with subdued pride. "He did at college, and he does now for his people. But I have thought about it—and watched him—and I believe it must be that—God gives him strength. I don't want to seem to boast about Stephen, but isn't it true—Evelyn dear, you know about such things—isn't it true that the men who have done great things in the world have always been able to—disregard the laws of health a little?—not too much, of course?"

The slight, blond girl spoke with more decision than her delicate face suggested. "I think that such a man as Stephen Orth," she said, calmly, "understands much better than we can his own capacity for work."

"Very true," declared Mrs. Darrow, with authority. "And Mr. Orth cannot be frail. His appearance suggests unusual strength. A big, manly man."

"He probably would not be called handsome," Sophie suggested, with worship in her faint voice.

"Why, I should say that he was," conceded Mrs. Darrow. "Particularly in a gown. Does he wear one, Miss Burchell?"

"He has in this Chicago church," Sophie confessed, happily. "Not before."

"Beautiful, isn't it?" testified Dora Thistlewaite, of the picture thus presented. "Very beautiful, indeed."

Unlike the others, Evelyn Guest had not been distracted from the main point. "You didn't say why he isn't coming, Miss Sophie," she now demanded. "Is he to take no vacation?"

"His vacation he's to spend in mission work—his church, you know, does so much of that sort of good. He may be here in October. I could not make out."

Dissimulation was new to her; and her head ached when, at last, she was alone with her letter—the dreadful letter that Stephen had written. In Sophie's innocently rigid schedule of sentiment this was the most significant letter that could ever pass between them; according to that same schedule, it should also have been the tenderest. But with a brevity that was almost brutal Stephen had told her of his engagement to a young woman whom he had come to know in settlement work; and he allowed her to infer that the "alliance," he called it, was a social triumph for himself. They were to continue their work together, among the poor people, during the summer. Like herself, his fiancee was an orphan; and her name was Mary [illegible] Pinger.

Until the summer dusk [illegible] into night, Miss Sophie sat alone in [illegible] room, in the little cretonne-cushioned rocking-chair where she had sat and held Stephen when he was a little boy. Eager, indulgent rereadings of the letter lying open on her lap [illegible] its cruel omissions. Miss Sophie believed she knew what a son would feel and do. Stephen had done otherwise. What could it mean but that her long and ecstatic motherhood had been a failure and a self-deception? In the soft dark, her restless touch encountered the letter and withdrew from it. The very touch of the paper hurt her, and she let it fall on the floor. But the deep night, when at last she fell asleep, held a brief peace for her, for it restored the Stephen who had dealt no hurts, the little Stephen who had been her son.

It happened that in another week, although through no agency of Sophie Burchell's, all Wrayford knew that Stephen Orth was to marry a young woman of great wealth. Although it had been unforeseen, Wrayford was quick to note that this step was none the less inevitable. It was a destiny, they agreed, that fitted him; for, though they had never loved the alien, they had almost eagerly conceded his superiority, his mysterious heritage of a power and place that mere striving could not have brought him. Nor, through all their careless comment, had they ever in their hearts believed that poor Evelyn Guest, so perversely difficult to the youth of Wrayford, so superfluously unusual as she had kept herself, would ultimately be drawn into the charmed circle of Stephen Orth's success. There was a different light from any Wrayford knew in the trail he had radiantly blazed; it was not for a Wrayford woman to share his high splendors and distinctions. And yet, there was Miss Sophie.

For in the same hour that it pitilessly dismissed Evelyn from the heaven of possibilities, Wrayford impartially promoted Sophie to a deserved magnificence. She had grown old and weak through spending her love and strength on Stephen; and now to her happy heart and passive hands the young man's sternly adequate, if not impetuous, restoration could be made. There were golden years ahead for Miss Sophie, they readily assured her, trooping with a kind curiosity into her little home to watch the glad spectacle of her anticipation; no Wrayford mother had ever dared dream of as much.



For a long time Evelyn looked silently at the little creature, until something in its innocence seemed to smite her——

And Sophie, stunned and chilled at first, yielded later to the much-repeated suggestion, allowed the too-long-frozen current of her imagination to flow into the great shining vessel they offered her. Until at last there came a day when she was able to laugh softly about it all, even to thrust in herself a few timid pin-pricks of ridicule. What had been wrong with her, that she had not immediately seen that what was Stephen's good fortune was hers likewise? Unaccustomedness had dulled her; her eyes had been blind to the cipher of happiness that Stephen had sent. And surely it mattered little enough that he had not told her earlier, when, with all her love and pride in him, she had been unable to accept the message when it came.

The giving up to another woman of what she felt to be her ownership of him did not prove to be as hard as if she had not, a thousand times, foreseen it. For it could scarcely have happened that Sophie would have remained unaware that for the supremely eligible Stephen there was but one destiny. Yet she had pitifully reckoned, with the fond, dauntless, futile reckoning of mothers, on the force of her own gentle suggestions; and on the spectacle, presented to Stephen at least half-yearly, of that wonderful young creature, as Miss Sophie thought her, Evelyn Guest. She had even allowed it to seem one of the secure and foreordained things that one day Stephen, feeling himself settled in his brilliant life—Stephen never blundered through haste—should come back to Wrayford and claim Evelyn in a sense that would knit them all three together with permanent closeness. And of the still, reverent hopes that the girl had held within her own heart Miss Sophie, through all this recent glad tumult, this strange, stirring talk of a "new daughter" who would infallibly, since she was Stephen's choice, be "nice" to her—was still heavily and distressedly aware.

Yet it was Evelyn herself whose prompt sympathies had more than anything else led Miss Sophie to believe in the fortune that gleamed ahead. Direct and brave, with a cool, sudden color in her cheeks like the first narrow frost-reddened branch of the young birch, she had come to Miss Sophie for confirmation of the thing that she had heard them whisper, yet not dare, in her presence, speak aloud. In her shy, troubled way, Sophie had admitted the truth.

"Who is she?" the girl had asked. "Do you know her, Miss Sophie?" And then, strangely, "Does she love him?"

"She is very young," Miss Sophie said, remembering with a sudden chill how little there was that she could tell. "And she is rich. But she must be a good woman or Stephen could not—"

"Of course. Is he—happy?"

"Happy?" repeated Miss Sophie. "Doesn't that seem rather an odd question to ask about Stephen? I can't remember that I ever saw him unhappy. He is so strong and composed. I—suppose—it is his religion."

"Religion." Evelyn's smile glanced off sharply from the word, as if it were a rock. "Does religion make you happy, Miss Sophie?"

"Oh, but I'm not a good woman, dear, not religiously good. I've always been too full of human feelings."

Evelyn's cool, strong-fibred little personality always faintly awed her friend and made her seem childish to herself. If Sophie had had a meagre experience of life, Evelyn had certainly had far less; yet the young girl had the quiet confidence of those who draw knowledge from deep, indisputable sources and to Miss Sophie there was a mystic wisdom in her serious eyes. She came now and put her arm about Sophie's neck.

"But at least you're going to be very happy now, Miss Sophie," she said, in a sure voice, "with Stephen attaining everything, and with your journey to Chicago, and a wedding—"

"My dear child!" Sophie started almost with terror. "Chicago and a wedding—"

"But surely you will go," insisted Evelyn, in her unflinching way.

"I—cannot tell." Miss Sophie's baffled imagination clung to the stony brevity of Stephen's letter. "Stephen has not said—"

"But you mustn't wait for him to 'say.' Men don't remember that women need time to prepare for things. You must make yourself ready, Miss Sophie."

"You must make yourself ready"—the girl's kindly warning was like the speech of an oracle. Recalling it later, Sophie rose firmly, as she always had, to the idea that something was required of her. Stephen, no matter in what fashion, had announced. It was her part to be ready when he should summon her to be, at this one time in his life, more closely and intimately his mother than she had ever been before. A journey to Chicago—a share in her Stephen's wedding, were these ordeals that should affright her?

The more initiated of her advisers warned Miss Sophie that her time for preparation would be short—that the fashionable world did not permit long engagements. Stephen would expect her to take this for granted, they said—for there had been prompt echoing of Evelyn's counsel. Mustering its most expert social arithmetic, Wrayford calculated that the wedding could not occur later than the middle of September. Long before that time Sophie determined to be ready.

They were nervous, urgent weeks that followed. Besides the vaguer preoccupation of Stephen's happiness, Sophie was held in the grasp of two absorbing concrete issues; matters which necessitated long sitting up at night, much fine embroidery, and, oh, so many buttonholes, delirium in every one of them. It is very hard, poor Sophie discovered, not to betray emotion in one's buttonholes. But each embroidered shirt-waist that she finished meant an ampler margin for her two great expenditures, the wedding present and the wedding dress.

"Or, at least, I shall always call it my wedding dress," Sophie explained, over and over. If it had been difficult to decide, even with Evelyn's calm aid, upon a gift that should be appropriate for the unworldly Stephen and his unknown Mary—"You know, she has everything!" Miss Sophie always inserted—the foster-parent had found that the question of her own costume presented even greater perplexities. It was Mrs. Darrow who, vigorously plunging into the crisis, demanded on that occasion Miss Burchell wear something really substantial and "smart."

"I'm sure they won't expect me to be actually fashionable," Sophie timidly objected, recalling fearsomely the tall, brittle ladies with plumed hats that she had seen in the fashion papers. "They know, of course, that in Wrayford we are nothing of the sort. Stephen will have told them everything. And still—I couldn't bear to have Stephen ashamed of me. I want something handsome, Mrs. Darrow. I had made up my mind to that."

"Of course you do. And in a pearl-gray satin, Miss Burchell, you would look really distinguished."

"You think it oughtn't to be black? Perhaps a gray dress would look happier. You see, I mustn't be ostentatious. I mustn't wear the kind of dress that Mary's mother would have worn. Not being Stephen's own mother—and in my circumstances—you are sure, Mrs. Darrow, that a gray silk wouldn't be too showy or too young for me?"

"Yo umust have your best lace put on it," Mrs. Darrow went on, imperatively. "And, Evelyn, you must see that she doesn't get too dark a silk."

It was Sophie's own bold resolution not to "take a stitch," as she put it, in the heavy gray brocade that was the ultimate result of the anxious councils. To a dressmaker in the next town the almost holy privilege was entrusted; and from this accomplished, although notoriously unreliable, despot oaths were exacted that the precious garment should be finished not later than the first of September. "A near relative of mine is to be married," Sophie stated, with the impression that she was severely browbeating the portly woman whose stubby professional fingers were indifferently turning over the sacred gray brocade. "The day isn't quite decided upon, but I must have it by the first"—an admonition that she repeated each thrilling time that she stood before the dressmaker's long mirror and saw in its visioned distances not only her own slight figure, but Stephen's, and Mary's, and a stately hushed troop of nuptial guests—and she could scarcely bear it all.

Her life, newly strung with such glaring excitements as this, now seemed to her like a great city street, starred along either side with indomitably brilliant lights; a street that knows no night. Through all her sleepless hours there was an unvarying circle of speculation about which, faster and faster, she endlessly swung. Would Stephen's wife consent to share him with her? Was she, Mary, as much as any woman could be, worthy of him? Would they, as Wrayford prophesied, demand that Sophie come to live with them? Would Stephen think the gray brocade suitable? What else ought she to pack in her little trunk? Could she safely—for it seemed to her that she had grown so stupid, so forgetful—make the journey to Chicago alone? And where would Stephen have her stay when she got there? And would it be a joy to him, her own Stephen still, to have her come?—

It was already a month since Stephen had written, and she had not heard again. He always wrote irregularly, and of a lover who was at the same time so sacredly occupied she was willing to demand little. He could not know how hungrily she longed to know more about his Mary, she had put the wish so humbly in her letters; letters in which she unquestioningly assumed Mary's eagerness to see Wrayford and Stephen's home; in which she scrupulously repeated all the Wrayford felicitations; and in which she told him of all her own little occupations except one. The story of the wedding dress she withheld from him. There would be time for that confession after Stephen should have written to bid her come.

No second letter had arrived when, punctually, crisp and beautiful in its many folds of tissue-paper, the wedding dress came home. For several days afterward Miss Sophie held an informal reception for it in her little parlor. Nothing so wonderful, she felt, had been brought into the house since Stephen had first come there, as a little boy—nothing of such inviolate, fragile loveliness, nothing that demanded such vigilant watchfulness, such reverent touch. Miss Sophie's deep satisfaction in the dress by no means came from the many assurances that she would look pretty in it; she insisted on regarding it as a symbolic costume, like the robes of a priest. Whether it would enhance her insignificant, elderly person was irrelevant. Indeed, not even for Evelyn would she consent to try it on. "I want it to look as fresh and lovely as it does now," she would stubbornly repeat. "I shall not put it on until the day comes."

It was near the middle of September when Stephen's long-looked-for second letter came. Sophie was grateful that she was alone when they gave it to her; but there were long minutes when she held it trembling in her hand before she could open it. When at last she did, it held no surprise for her. Her sensitive heart had felt its message before her eyes had seen its words. Like the earlier letter, it was brief and rather cold; but the blow it dealt could not be healed as readily. Stephen had written on the day of his wedding; a small, quiet wedding, he explained, for his bride was in mourning. They were to go immediately to live in Mary's own house on the lake shore. Because of the many responsibilities that they both had it was impossible to say when they would come East. He hoped Sophie was as well as always, and he thanked her for the good wishes he knew she sent him.

To Sophie it was as if the very heavens had suddenly opened before her, revealing through their pitiless gulf the darkest of the nether infamies. Oh, it was plain enough to her now, although no plainer than it should have been six weeks before, if she had not weakly allowed their sophistries to blind her. And to prove that it was plain, she put it into words and said them aloud to herself tearlessly; this time she would not be tempted to gloss over the truth. Stephen had deliberately deceived her. He had been ashamed of her because she was simple and shabby and was obliged to do sewing and accept money for it. He had been afraid that she would come. He did not wish her to know his wife. She had lost him. Life seemed to swirl about her like a thing of cloud.

When, a few hours later, Evelyn Guest found her, Sophie rose calmly from her sewing and brought the letter for the girl to read.

"We shall have to tell everybody," she said. "I shall not mind that, now. But there is one thing you can do for me, dear. Will you take the gray silk with you, when you go home, so that I may never see it again?"

For many months after this Sophie Burchell sat and sewed and thought persistently of Stephen; not the Stephen who was mature, triumphant, cruel; but the little boy that long ago had clung to her and loved her. Mothers may proclaim that their joy lies in watching strong sons gain independent footholds; Miss Sophie knew that it lies in supplying the staff. It was the baby Stephen, still more real than any of the friends about her, to whom she had turned after the man Stephen had cast her off. As she sat alone, her dimmed eyes saw a slender child sitting in the dusky corner opposite, and her mind busied itself with rehearsing countless tender marvels of baby precocity. She believed that this visionary solace was all she had; and yet it was not altogether all. For news of the Reverend Mr. Orth came now and then to Wrayford and to Miss Sophie's ears; and it was thus she learned that a year after Stephen's marriage his wife had given birth to a little Stephen, and died. Into her heart there had therefore come a new and half-delicious torment. There were two Stephen Orths in the world, and again one was a baby and motherless. Another little Stephen—uncherished, perhaps; indifferently tended. Still ardent and undiscouraged, the motherhood in Sophie yearned over this picture of her own conjuring. Through her lonely days and lonelier nights she seemed to hear, afar off, the little Stephen's unanswered cries; and it was to this familiarly imagined child that her too-long-empty arms were stretched continually.

Less than a year after the first great piece of intelligence came the second. Stephen Orth was to marry a widow. But when they came, unwillingly and shyly, to tell Miss Sophie, they found her fortified. It did not so much matter now what Stephen did—whom he married. He was hers no longer; and the first agony of that estrangement was an immunity against further wounds. Yet the thing that really fortified her was at that very moment clutched in her trembling hand. A letter had come, after the long silence, from Stephen Orth. He had done his best ("Poor Stephen! poor boy!" she could not help murmuring) to make his phrases sound natural, to recover, in some measure, the lost relation. But Sophie had not lingered long over his confused apologies. There must be a purpose, she instinctively knew, in such a letter; and at last she came to it; Stephen was about to leave for Europe for the "six months' rest" which, as a fashionable clergyman, was obviously his due, and in the most obscure and delicate manner he admitted that his second marriage would take place previous to this journey. It was desirable, then, that he should place his little son where the child would receive devoted care; and recalling the blessings of his own happy boyhood, he wondered if Miss Sophie would care to take the boy for a time.

Sophie did not show the letter; nor, secretive for the first time in her life, did she hint to any one its message. Something, she knew, had made her sound and alive and glad again; but her courage was unequal to any mention of the wonderful thing. And, after all, there were not many breathless days to wait before the blessing should descend.

So it happened that when Evelyn Guest, with her tender habit of pity for the lonely woman, came softly one day into Sophie's bedroom, she found her with a baby in her arms.

"Oh, my dear, I have been waiting for you!" cried Sophie, in a voice trembling with happiness. "It is Stephen. Do you see him? Stephen!"

The girl slipped to her knees and looked into the baby's calm, unsmiling eyes. There was [illegible] them, or a shadow of it, that she knew too well.

"Yes, you are right," she assented coldly. "It is Stephen."

"Evelyn!" reproached Miss Sophie. "How can you be so hard? See, he is smiling at you!"

For a long time Evelyn looked silently at the little creature, until something in its innocence seemed to smite her—to loose, suddenly, the bands with which she had so long been bound; and she [illegible] from Sophie's arms, wildly [illegible] its little hands. "You must let me keep him, for a little while, Miss Sophie," she said at last. "I [illegible] you are going to share him with me. [illegible] our Stephen." And together the two women clung to the fragment of himself that Stephen Orth had flung them.



THE JUST AND THE UNJUST

By Vaughan Kester

Author of The Prodigal Judge

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CHAPTER SIX

Putting on the Screws

[illegible]

Vaughan seemed to draw back instinctively.

"No, I guess not, Andy," and a sickly pallor overspread his face.

"What's the matter with you?" demanded Gilmore.

"I want to see you," said the other. "I can't go home yet." He swayed heavily. "I need to talk to you on a matter of business. Come on out—come on off of here," and he led the way down the porch steps. "Who is you in there with you?" he questioned when he had drawn a … [illegible]

[illegible]

"It's good. I don't want to see them. I want to see you."

[illegible]

Langham shook his head.

"That's my business. It's enough … you … get … more."

[illegible]

"You tried to hold me up," said … resentfully, but with drunken dignity. "You were going to … me. I … this now … be damned. I have the money."

"Oh, come, Marsh, don't … feel it up … that I didn't mean to … you mad … you must …"

"You … me to my … money …" Langham still with dignity. "… getting the money, and … I'm done with you."

Gilmore laughed.

"What are you laughing at?"

"You're a fool. But you didn't done … me, we'll be closer friends than ever after this. Just now you are too funny for me to take seriously. You go home and sleep off this drunk—that's my advice to you. I'd give a good deal to know where you have … had … that sort of … you have been making of yourself since I saw you last," added Gilmore.

"Don't … worry about me. I'm all right. What I want to say is, lend me your keys. I can't go home this way. Lend me your keys and I'll go to your room and sleep it off."

"All right, Marsh. Think you can get there?"

"Of course I'm all right."

"And you'll go there if I give you my keys—you'll go nowhere else?"

"Of course I won't, Andy."

"You won't stop to talk with anyone?"

"Who'll I find to talk with at this time of the night?" laughed the drunken man derisively. "It's three o'clock, Andy. Who'll I find to talk to?"

"By God, I hope no one, you fool!" muttered Gilmore.

"Well, give me the keys, Andy. I'll … long and get to bed and I want … forget this conversation."

"Oh, I'll forget it all right, Marsh. … you won't … you come to your senses," he added under his breath.

"Give me the keys—thanks. Good night. And I'll see you in the morning."

… uncertainly down the path … his treacherous footing … At the gate he paused and waved an unsteady farewell to the gambler who stood on the porch staring after him.

CHAPTER SEVEN

The Beauty of Elizabeth

[illegible]

… His worldly goods at the time of this decision consisted of a pair of jeans trousers, a hickory shirt and a battered straw hat. For years he had forgotten his boyish ambition. He had made his way in the world, he had won success in his profession, the law; he had won even greater distinction as a soldier in the Civil War; he had been a national figure in politics, and he had been governor of his state. And then had come the … hunger for … He had remembered the … where as a boy he had … father's herds.

He was not a rich man, but he had married a rich woman and it was her money that bought the many acres and built the many turreted mansion. Wishing perhaps to mark the impermanency of the life there and to give it a purely holiday …, Mrs. Herbert had christened the place Idle Hour, but the governor beyond a personal participation in local politics never again resumed the activities by which he had so distinguished himself. He wore top boots and rode about the farm on an old gray horse while his intimates were the neighboring farmers with whom he talked crops and politics by the hour.

In pained surprise Mrs. Herbert, a woman of great ambition, had endured five years of this kind of life with unspeakable bitterness of spirit; she had seen the once potent name of Daniel Herbert disappear from the newspapers and then she had died.

On her death the general became rich and in a way a free man, for now he could without the silent protest of his wife recover the neglected lore of wood and field and practice forgotten arts that had in his boyhood come under the elastic head of chores. Elizabeth, his daughter, had never shared her mother's ambitions. Perhaps because she had always … it she cared nothing for society. She was well content to ride about the farm with her father, whom she greatly admired, and at whose eccentricities she only smiled.

In this agreeable comradeship with his daughter General Herbert had lived through the period of his bereavement with very tolerable comfort. He had rendered the dead the dead's due of regretful tenderness but Elizabeth never asked him when he was going to make his re-entry into politics and she never reproached him with having wasted the very best years of his life in trying to make four hundred acres of selectionally farmed land show a profit, a feat he had not yet accomplished.

Quitting the highway North turned in at two stone pillars that marked the entrance to Idle Hour and walked rapidly up the maple-lined driveway to the great arched vestibule that gave to the house the appearance of a Norman French chateau.

Answering the summons of the bell a maid ushered him into the long drawing-room, and into the presence of the general and his daughter. The former received North with a perceptible shade of reserve. He knew more about the young man than he would have cared to tell his daughter, since he believed it would be better for her to make her own discoveries where North was concerned. He had not opposed his frequent visits to Idle Hour for he felt that if Elizabeth was interested in the young fellow opposition would only strengthen it. Glancing at North as he greeted Elizabeth the general admitted that whatever he might be he was presentable, indeed good-looking, handsome. Why hadn't he done something other than make a mess of his life? He wondered, too, was it … to be quite fair if North had not been the subject of a good deal of … censure if after all his … had not been the worst thing about him. He hoped this might be true. Still he regretted that Elizabeth should have allowed their boy and girl friendship—they had known each other always—to grow into a close intimacy.

In the minds of these two men there was absolute accord on one point. Either would have said that Elizabeth Herbert's beauty was a supreme endowment and more nearly perfect than the beauty of any other woman. She was slender, not tall, but poised and graceful with a distinction of bearing that added to her inches. Her hair was burnished copper and her coloring the … warm ivory, with the sunlight's … through. North gazed at her as though he would store in his memory the vision of her loveliness. Then they walked out to the dining room.

The dinner was rather a sombre feast. North felt the restraint of the general's presence, he sensed his disfavor and with added bitterness he realized that this was his last night in Mount Hope, that the morrow would find him speeding … West. He had given up everything for nothing and now his purpose … hope, a great love had come … him he must go from this place, the town of his birth, where he had become a bankrupt in both purse and reputation.

It was a relief when they returned to the drawing room. There the general excused himself and North and Elizabeth were left alone. She seated herself before the open fire of blazing hickory logs whose light and that of the shaded lamps filled the long room with a soft radiance. She had never seemed so desirable to North as now when he was about to leave her. He stood silent, leaning against the corner of the mantel, looking down on all her springlike radiance. Usually he was neither preoccupied nor silent, but tonight he was both. The thought that he was seeing her for the last time! Ah, this was the price of all his folly. At length he spoke.

"I came tonight to say good-by, Elizabeth."

She glanced up, startled.

"To say good-by?" she repeated.

He nodded gloomily.

"Do you mean that you are going to leave Mount Hope?" she asked slowly.

"Yes, tonight maybe."

Her glance no longer met his, but he was conscious that she had lost something of her serenity.

"Are you sorry, Elizabeth?" he ventured.

To pass utterly out of her life had suddenly seemed an impossibility, and his tenderness and yearning trembled in his voice. She answered obliquely, by asking:

"Must you go?"

"I want to get away from Mount Hope. I want to leave it all—all but you, dear," he said. "You haven't answered me, Elizabeth; will you care?"

"I am sorry," she said slowly, and the light in her gray-blue eyes darkened.

She … the sigh that wasted itself …

"I … can say that—I wish you would look up!" he said wistfully.

"Are you going tonight?" she questioned.

"Yes, but I am coming back. I shan't find that you have forgotten me when I come, shall I, Elizabeth?"

She looked up quickly into his troubled face and it was not the warm firelight that brought the rich color in a sudden flame to her cheeks.

"I shall not forget you."

There was a determined gentleness in her speech and manner that gave him courage.

"I haven't any right to talk to you in this way. I know I haven't but—Oh, I want you, Elizabeth!" And all at once he was on his knees beside her, his arms about her. "Don't forget me, dear! I love you, I love you—I want you—Oh, I want you for my wife."

The girl looked into the passionate face upturned to hers, and then her head drooped. And so they remained long, his dark head resting in her arms, her fair face against it.

"Why do you go, John?" she asked at length out of the rich content of their silence.

"I haven't any choice, dear heart; there isn't any place for me here. I have thought it all over, and I know I am doing the wise thing—I am quite sure of this. I shall write you of everything that concerns me," he added hastily as he heard the tread of the general's slippered feet in the hall.

North released her hands as the general entered the room. Elizabeth sank back in her chair. Her father glanced sharply at them, and North turned toward him frankly.

"I am leaving on the midnight train, General, and I must say good-by. I have to get a few things together for my trip."

General Herbert glanced again at Elizabeth, but her face was averted and he learned nothing from its expression.

"So you are going away? Well, North, I hope you will have a pleasant trip—better let me send you into town."

And he reached for the bell-rope. North shook his head.

"I'll walk, thank you," he said briefly.

In silence he turned to Elizabeth and held out his hand. For an instant she rested hers in it, a cold little hand that trembled; their eyes met in a brief glance of perfect understanding and then North turned from her. The general followed him into the hall.

"It's stopped snowing and you will have clear starlight for your walk home—the wind's gone down, too!" he said as he opened the hall door.

"Don't come any farther, General Herbert," said North.

But the general followed him into the stone arched vestibule.

"It's a fine night for your walk—but you're quite sure you don't want to be driven into town?"

"No, no—good night." And North held out his hand.

"Good night."

North went down the carriageway, and Herbert reentered the house.

North kept to the beaten path for a little while, then left it and tramped out across the fields until he came to a strip of woodland that grew along a stony hillside. He followed this ridge back a short distance and presently emerged upon a sloping meadow that overhung a narrow ravine. Not two hundred yards distant loomed Idle Hour, somber and dark and massive. He found a stump on the edge of the woods and brushed the snow from it, then drawing his overcoat closer about him he sat down and lit his pipe.

The windows of Idle Hour still showed their many lights. At his feet a thread-like stream, swollen by the recent rains, splashed and murmured ceaselessly. He sat there a long time silent and absorbed, watching the lights until at last they vanished from the drawing room and the library. Then other lights appeared behind curtained windows on the second floor. These in their turn were extinguished and Idle Hour sank deeper into the shadows as the crescent moon slipped behind the horizon.

"God bless her," North said aloud. He knocked the ashes from his pipe and retraced his steps to the ditch. He had but turned from this into the public road when he heard the clatter of wheels and the beat of hoofs and a rapidly driven team swung around a bend in the road in front of him. He stepped aside to let it pass, but the driver pulled up at sight of him with a loud command to his horses.

"Heard the news?" he asked, leaning out over the dashboard of his buggy.

"What news?" asked North.

"Oh, I guess you haven't heard," said the stranger. "Well, old man McBride, the hardware merchant, is dead. Murdered!"

"Murdered!" cried North.

"Yes, sir, murdered. They found him in his store this evening a little after six. No one knows who did it. Well, good night. I thought maybe you'd like to know. Awful, ain't it?"

CHAPTER EIGHT

A Gambler At Home

It was morning and Mr. Gilmore sat by his cheerful open fire in that front room of his where by night it was supposed to flourish those games of chance which were such an offense to the better element in Mount Hope. Mr. Gilmore was hardly a person of unexceptional taste, though he had no suspicion of this fact, since he counted that room quite all that any gentleman's parlor should be.

It was a large room furnished in dark velvet and heavy walnut. The red velvet curtains at the windows, when drawn at night, permitted no ray of light to escape, the carpet was a gorgeous Brussels affair the like of which both as to cost and enduring splendor was not to be found elsewhere on any floor in Mount Hope. Seated as he then was, Gilmore could look, if so disposed, at the reflection of his own dark but not unhandsome face in a massive gilt framed mirror that reached from chimneypiece to ceiling, or glancing about the room his eye could dwell with genuine artistic pleasure on numerous copies in crayon of French figure studies, nor were the like of these to be found elsewhere in Mount Hope.

Gilmore had quitted the McBride cottage some three hours before and in the interim had breakfasted well and napped abstemiously. Presently he must repair to the court house where, it had already been intimated, the coroner might wish to confer with him.

Marshall Langham he had not seen. He had expected to find him still in his rooms, but the lawyer had left the key under the mat at the door, presumably at an early hour. Gilmore wondered idly if Langham had not made a point of getting away before he himself should arrive; he rather thought so, and he smiled with cheerful malevolence at his own reflection in the mirror.

Here his reveries were broken in on by the awkward shuffling of heavy feet in the hallway, and then someone knocked loudly on his door. Gilmore glanced hastily about to assure himself that the tell-tale paraphernalia of his craft were nowhere visible and that the room was all he liked to fancy it—the parlor of a gentleman with sufficient income and quiet taste.

"Come in," he called at last, without quitting his chair.

The door slowly opened and the crown of a battered cap first appeared, then a long face streaked with coal dust and grime and further decorated about the chin by a violently red stubble of several days' growth. With so much of himself showing the newcomer paused on the threshold in apparent doubt as to whether he would be permitted to enter, or ordered to withdraw.

"Come in, Joe, and shut the door," said Gilmore.

At his bidding the shoulders and trunk and lastly the legs of a slouching shambling man of forty-eight or fifty entered the room.

Closing the door Joe Montgomery slipped off one patched and ragged cloth mitten and removed his battered cap.

"Well, what the devil do you want?" demanded Gilmore sharply.

Joe, shuffling and shambling, edged toward the grate.

"Boss, I want to drop a word with you," he said in a husky voice. His glance did not quite meet Gilmore's, but the moment Gilmore shifted his gaze, that moment Joe's small bright blue eyes sought the gambler's.

Gilmore and Joe Montgomery were distantly related and while the latter never presumed on the score of this remote connection, the gambler himself tacitly admitted it by the help he now and then extended him, for Montgomery's means of subsistence were at the best precarious. If he had been called on to do so he would have described himself as a handy man, since he lived by the doing of odd jobs. He cleaned carpets in the spring, he cut lawns in the summer, in the fall he carried coal into the cellars of Mount Hope and in the winter he shoveled the snow off Mount Hope's pavements, and at all times and in all seasons whether these industries flourished or languished he drank.

He now established himself on Mr. Gilmore's hearth—a necessity—for he bent his hulking body and stuck his curly red head well into the grate, then as he withdrew it he passed the back of his hand across his discolored lips.

"Excuse me, boss, I had to," he apologized.

In Mr. Gilmore's presence Joe inclined toward a humble decency, for he was vaguely aware that he was an unclean thing and that only the mysterious bond of blood gave him this rich and powerful patron.

"Well, you old sot!" said Gilmore pleasantly. "You haven't drunk yourself to death since I saw you in McBride's last night."

The handy-man gave him a wide toothless grin and his bashful blue eyes shifted shuttle-wise in their sockets until he was able to survey in full the splendor of the apartment.

"Boss, you got a sure enough well dressed room. I never seen anything that could hold a candle to it—it's a bird." He stole a shy, abashed glance at the pictures on the wall, but becoming aware that Gilmore was watching him he dropped his eyes in some confusion. "I reckon them female pictures cost a fortune," he said.

"They cost enough," rejoined Gilmore, and again Montgomery ventured a covert glance in the direction of one of the works of art.

"I reckon it was summer time," he hinted modestly.

Gilmore laughed.

"How would you like one of them?" he asked.

Montgomery gave him a swift glance of alarm.

"No, boss, I'm a respectable married man, and if I lugged one of them ladies home with me my old woman wouldn't do a thing but raise hell. Boss, they're raw—yes, sir, that's it—they're raw." Then fearing he had gone too far in an adverse criticism he added, "Friends of yours, boss?"

"Not all of them," said Gilmore with lazy amusement.

"Catched unawares?" hinted Montgomery. But Gilmore changed the subject abruptly.

"Well, what did you come here for?" he demanded.

"I got a lot of things on my mind, boss. I been a-sorrin' all morning and then I thinks of you, Mr. Gilmore, the man to go to, I tell myself, and I quit my job and come here."

He stuck his head into the grate again, but this time without apology.

"I suppose you are in trouble," said Gilmore, and his cordial mood seemed to chill suddenly.

"You're right, boss, I'm in a heap of trouble."

"Well, then, clear out of here," said Gilmore.

"Hold on, boss, it ain't that kind of trouble," interposed the handy-man hastily.

"What do you want?"

"Advice."

Gilmore leaned back in his easy chair and crossed his legs.

"Go on," he ordered briefly.

"A handy man like me doin' all kinds of jobs for all kinds of people is sure to see some curious things, ain't he, boss?"

"Well?"

"I'm here to tell you what I seen, boss, and every word of it will be God Almighty's truth."

"It had better be," remarked Gilmore quietly, but with significant emphasis.

"I don't want no better friend than you been to me," said Montgomery in a sudden burst of grateful candor. "You've paid two fines for me and you done what you could for me that time I was sent up when old man Murphy said he found me in his henhouse."

Gilmore nodded.

"I was outrageous put upon! The judge appointed that fellow Moxlow to defend me. Say, it was a hell of a defense he put up and I had a friend who was willin' to swear he'd seen me in the alley back of Mike Lonigan's saloon cleaning spittoons when old man Murphy said I was in his chicken house. Moxlow said he wouldn't touch my case except on its merits, and the only merit it had was that friend ready and willin' to swear to anything." Montgomery shrugged his great slanting shoulders. "He's too damn perpendicular."

"He is," agreed Gilmore. "But what's this got to do with what you saw?"

"Not a thing, but it makes me sweat blood whenever I think of the trick Moxlow served me. It ain't as if I had no one but myself—I got a family, see? I can't afford to go to jail. It ain't as if I was single."

"Get back to your starting point, Joe," said Gilmore.

"Who do you think killed old man McBride, boss?"

"How should I know?"

"You ain't got any idea about that?" asked Montgomery.

Gilmore shot him a swift glance.

"I don't know whether I have or not," he replied.

"I have, boss."

"You?" His tone betrayed neither eagerness nor interest.

"That's what fetches me here, boss," he replied, sinking his voice to a whisper. "I got a damn good notion who killed old McBride. I could go out on the street and put my hand on the man who done it."

"You mustn't come here with these pipe dreams of yours, Joe. You have been drunk and all this talk about the McBride murder's gone to your head," retorted Gilmore contemptuously.

"I hope I may die if I ain't as sober as you this minute, boss," returned the handy man impressively.

"Well, what do you know—or think you know?" asked Gilmore with affected indifference.

"Boss, did I ever lie to you?" demanded Montgomery.

"If you did I never found you out."

"And why? You never … had no chance to find me out for the reason that I always tell you the almighty everlastin' truth."

"Well?" prompted Mr. Gilmore.

"Boss," and again Montgomery dropped his voice to a confidential whisper, "boss, I seen a man climb over old man McBride's shed yesterday just before six. I seen him come up on top of the shed from the inside, look all around, slide down to the eaves and drop into the alley and then streak off as if all hell was after him."

Gilmore's features were under such admirable control that they betrayed nothing of what was passing in his mind.

"Stuff!" he ejaculated at last, disdainfully.

"You think I lie, boss?" cried Montgomery in an intense whisper.

"You know best about that," said Gilmore quietly.

"He come so close to me I could feel his breath in my face! Boss, he was puffin' and pantin' and his breath burnt—yes, sir, it burnt, and I heard him say, 'Oh, my God!' like that—'Oh, my God!'"

"And where were you when this happened?" demanded Gilmore with sudden sternness.

Montgomery hesitated.

"What's that got to do with it, boss?"

"A whole lot, come on with it. Where were you to see and hear all this?"

"I was in White's woodshed," said Montgomery, rather sullenly.

"Oh, so you were up to your old tricks."

"I'll never miss it. I couldn't freeze to death … livin' … to me," said the handy man doggedly.

"You'll probably have … for it … kind of … birs," said Gilmore.

But it was plain that Montgomery did not enjoy Mr. Gilmore's humor.

"White's … right across the alley from old McBride's shed. You … go look, boss, if you don't believe me, and there's a small door … where the coal is put in."

"All the same you should keep out of people's … one of these … you'll bring off more than you bargained for … of shot."

"Mister … I'd like to know who I seen come over that roof," said the handy man impatiently.

"How many people have you told this already?" asked Gilmore.

He seemed more anxious to credit the handy man in his own … than anything else.

"Not a living soul, boss. I guess I know enough to hang a man."

"Pooh!" said Gilmore.

"You don't believe me?"

"Yes, I'll believe that you were stealing White's coal."

"I … just as it happened, boss," said Montgomery. "Then if … I won't answer … well let it go at that."

Gilmore appeared to consider for a moment, his look of mingled indifference and contempt had quite passed away.

"I guess it sounds straight, Joe," he said at length slowly.

"Why? Because it is straight, every damn word of it, boss."

To be Continued

MUST DECIDE EKERN OUSTING THROUGH QUO WARRANTO PROCEEDINGS

Court Declines To Make Injunction Permanent Despite Ruling of Senate Against Gov. McGovern.

EKERN HOLDS OFFICE

Decision Indicates That Commission Stays Until Higher Tribunal Hands Down Ruling In Case.

Bulletin

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 7—Adjutant General Charles R. Boardman held a long conference with the governor today. While no information was given out as to the purport of the interview, it was given out ... a rumor that the governor was planning to take possession of the insurance office by military force if necessary. [illegible]

Governor Responsible [illegible]

Governor Has Power [illegible]

Court Upholds Ekern [illegible]

CORPORATIONS NOT EXEMPT, DECISION

Case, Water and Gas Companies Must Pay Tax On Bonds.

Attorney F. [illegible] Burgess came home from Madison, Wis., last night where he went to consult with the ... [illegible] ... corporation is permitted ... personal property tax ... the income tax against the income tax ... of ... bondholders. The question came up when the J. I. Case Threshing Machine company, ... Light company and ... [illegible]

Buys Land for $175; Sells Today for $1,100

Five acres of land on the ... of this city which sold five years ago for $175 per acre today brought $1,100 per acre. [illegible] The land which is located in the town of Mt. Pleasant was ... [illegible] ... It was formerly the property of ... Clark ... [illegible] It is the intention of the purchaser of the land to plat it into ... which will ... addition which ... during the coming spring. The five acres will be platted into twenty-four lots which will be on ... and ... streets.

What the Commission Form of Government Has Done for Memphis

[illegible]

HOW DID TEACHER SAY TO DO IT?

[illegible]

PLANT DOG'S BRAIN IN MAN

[illegible]

FRANKSVILLE HAS MIDNIGHT BLAZE; VILLAGE IS SAVED

Population Responds To Alarm When Warehouse Burns and Fight Is Made To Prevent Spread.

FORM PAIL BRIGADE

Tishendorf Property and Two Carloads of Machinery Are Destroyed At Loss of $9,000.

With the thermometer ... nine below zero and ... gale blowing from the ... the large warehouse of Henry Tishendorf ... just north of the village of Franksville caught fire at ... o'clock this morning and with the contents was totally destroyed, causing a loss of from $7,000 ... upon which there was ... insurance in the Phoenix Insurance company. At the same time the village was in grave danger ... only the direction of the wind and the entire trade ... turning out and fighting with pails of water saved the situation.

The fire started on the roof at the north end of the building situated on land of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway and is supposed to have caught from the sparks of a passing engine of a train. It was discovered by the crew of a north bound freight train.

Population Fights Flames

The train stopped, the alarm was given and the entire population soon turned out. By this time the blaze had gained great headway and was fanned by the strong wind. The locomotive of the freight train was detached and pulled a number of freight cars away from the burning building and saved them and contents.

Although it was bitterly cold and the wind high, the villagers formed a pail and water brigade and fought to save the village, realizing that the ... and everything in it was ... The north end of the village was in great danger and once or twice the hotel and other buildings caught fire, but the blaze was extinguished ... headway ... [illegible]

Machinery Is Destroyed

The fire continued for more than an hour before the residents became ... that the danger was over. ... the big warehouse was entirely consumed together with two ... of farm machinery, one car ... and a large amount of feed, several tons of coal and considerable grain and other goods.

Residents of the village state that ... had been direct from the north or northwest the village would ... have been wiped ... [illegible]

BLANCHARD TO SPEAK

[illegible]

OBITUARY

Williams

[illegible]

Schmidt

[illegible]

TITBITS FOR TOILERS

NEWS AND NOTES IN TABLOID FORM FOR BUSY WORKINGMEN

Sixteen states still have no limit ... of working hours while ... eighteen states women may work sixty to seventy hours a week.

Maryland's new child labor ... raises the minimum age for child labor from 12 to 14 years. As ... 2,000 children have gone back to school.

Connecticut's legislature will have a bill introduced in the present session calling for two engineers on ... fast express train.

Los Angeles typographical union has appointed a committee ... to win the ... [illegible]

The police of Connellsville ... on a strike because they wanted ... The demanded $70 a month or an increase of $... per month.

The building trades department of the American Federation of Labor has decided that the staff work ... [illegible]

Kansas City will ask for an more ... child labor ... sweat shop labor.

Electrical workers of Dallas ... who were affiliated with the ... faction which is not recognized by the American Federation of Labor ... have decided to return to the ... [illegible]

The government employees ... entitled to additional compensation for work performed on Labor day ... the effect of a decision handed down by Comptroller ... of the Treasury ... [illegible]

Compressed air ... and foundation workers secure ... cents a day advance in effect Jan. 1, 1913, making the wage scale $... a day in New York.

Boot and shoe workers are planning an active organization campaign to organize all the shoe workers in Greater New York.

New York's new ... law puts ... and women teachers of New York city on an equal pay footing.

England has more women workers than any other country in the world in proportion to population. Among them no fewer than 6,000 are set down as cricket makers.

Following the example of the Women's ... club with which it is ... union of women ... numbering twenty-five members has been formed in ...

The ... and steamfitters have increased its membership by about 4,000 within a year. The total membership is now over 30,000.

There is a well defined plan to ... women as drivers of taxicabs and ... in the streets of the largest cities of England.

There are 10,010,04... depositors in ... savings banks averaging $441 each.

Fall From Clouds Ends Career as a Birdman; Experience of Sargent

Expert Auto Body Builder Leaves for Home In Australia To Visit Parents—Was Once With Noted Wright Brothers.

To fall from an aeroplane and sustain a slight fracture of the skull, causing his memory to become a complete blank and to remain in this condition for several months ... one of the experiences undergone by Hugh S. Sargent, an expert employed in the body building department of the ... Manufacturing company. Mr. Sargent recently resigned his position and left Friday for Aukland, New Zealand, his birthplace, where he will spend several months with relatives. He will afterward return to America to take up his residence.

While comparatively young ... Mr. Sargent has had ... [illegible]

In July, 1911, Mr. Sargent was to have begun his career as a professional flier. On the afternoon of July 12 he began his flight which would determine whether or not he would be granted a license from the ... After a short flight he ascended to within 100 feet of the ground when a ... of air struck his machine, causing him to lose control and carrying machine and driver to the ground.

He was picked up in an unconscious condition and removed to a hospital where he remained several months ... [illegible] ... details of the accident which he had met. All efforts to restore his memory ... [illegible]

Bucket Shop Raids Cost Six Men $40,500

[illegible]

HIS BODY MADE HIM ...

[illegible] ... sent to Elmira.

State Guard First To Receive Compensation

... Feb. 7—... of Marquette falls the ... the first member ... [illegible]

THE GENTLE CYNIC

[illegible]

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

COUNTY LINE

COUNTY LINE, Feb. 7—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Steffensen of Racine spent the week end with their daughter, Mrs. J. C. Jensen.

Mrs. J. F. Weber spent Saturday in Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. G. Bradley spent Thursday in Racine with their aunt, Mrs. Lewis.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bradley spent Friday evening with Mr. and Mrs. George Fell.

Mrs. J. F. Weber's mother and sister of Waterloo, Wis., spent a few days with her last week.

Mr. Marcus Lamington, brother of Mr. Wm. J. Bradley, spent last week in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Bradley spent Friday evening with Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Jensen.

Mrs. Frank Weber spent Monday afternoon with Mrs. J. ... Weber.

Mrs. ... Long has been confined to her home with rheumatism the past week. Dr. ... of ... is attending.

Mrs. Mary Stephens who has been confined in the Milwaukee hospital for some time is expecting to come home the end of this week.

Mrs. Frank Weber and Mrs. Leslie Herzog spent today in Racine.

FRANKSVILLE

FRANKSVILLE, Wis., Feb. 7.—Mrs. Ferrick is on the sick list.

Ernal Burch is confined to his home with the mumps.

A boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Battelson on Jan. 31.

Mrs. Thompson entertained the Ladies Aid of the M. E. church on Thursday.

Herbert Philips was calling on friends Monday.

Rob West is loading a car load of cabbage.

Paul Baker who was so seriously ill and under the skillful care of Dr. Thompson is able to be around.

Mrs. Wm. Price was making calls in this vicinity Sunday morning.

Walter Mann of Racine spent one day last week on his farm.

Frank Aesche intends to build an addition to his barn soon.

Joe Ferrick has purchased a car load of shelled corn from Milwaukee.

CALEDONIA

CALEDONIA, Feb. 4.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Zimmerman and son visited with her parents at Oak Creek one day last week.

Miss Kitte Matchie spent Thursday afternoon with her sister, Mrs. Joseph Klinkhammer.

Mr. Joseph Herrer was a Somers visitor Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wenhoff spent last Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Klinkhammer.

Mr. Frank Ryan transacted business in Racine one day last week.

Miss Adeline Horne visited with Katharyn Matchie Saturday afternoon.

Miss ... visited ... her cousin, Miss ... Saturday.

Mrs. Joseph Klinkhammer and daughter spent Monday with her mother, Mrs. Jacob Matchie.

Edmund Herrer has accepted a position with the Kelley Rubber company at Racine.

CALEDONIA CENTER, Feb. ... [illegible] ... of Valparaiso, Ind., has been spending a few days with friends in this vicinity.

Mrs. G. Smith and Mrs. ... [illegible] ... Franksville Saturday ... [illegible]

Miss Nellie Kittinger spent ... week ... [illegible] ... Mrs. M. P. Price.

Mr. and Mrs. ... are planning on moving to Franksville.

Mr. Geo. Jones ... spent Sunday with ... Frank Kittinger.

WIND POINT

[illegible]

KNEELAND

[illegible]

IVES GROVE

[illegible]

KILL FRENCH OFFICIAL; AUTO BANDITS BLAMED

PARIS, Feb. 7.—Edward Pleiner, a high official of the French department of ... was murdered in his residence here yesterday. A woman nurse who was attending him also was killed. The double murder is believed to have been committed by ... of the gang of automobile bandits whose trial is going on. It is supposed the crime was ... of vengeance and warning. About $1,000 in cash was stolen.

... formerly was chief of the bureau of pardons at the ministry of justice but had been in ill health for some time. He was a man of considerable wealth. He was found strangled in a chair in his library. The nurse's body lay in another room where from all appearances she had been ... to pieces with an ax.

An investigation by the police ... [illegible] ... murder ... the house and ... strangling ... [illegible]

HAD A REASON

John ..., secretary of the New York board of moving picture censors ... [illegible] ... He never ... composers of such plays ... spirit of perversity. They remind me of old Uncle Jethro ... Uncle Jethro sat fishing on ... [illegible] ... It's impossible that there ... fish in such ... [illegible] ... "Yep," said Uncle Jethro. ... to show my wife I ain't got no time to ... the dishes.

Until less property owners ... new debt limits are increased.

ASK DAMAGES TO AMOUNT OF $5,000

Pearl Layton and A. J. Stone Plaintiffs In Suits Filed Today.

Pearl Layton ... damages ... the Chicago ... [illegible] ... his attorney, Wil... 00.

[illegible]

Another Damage Suit

A. J. Stone ... [illegible] ... horses ... damages ... $5,000.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

PARIS CORNERS

[illegible]

NORTH CAPE

[illegible]

THOMPSONVILLE

THOMPSONVILLE, Wis., Feb. 10— [illegible]

KNEELAND

[illegible]

RAYMOND

[illegible]

KNEELAND

[illegible]

UNION GROVE

UNION GROVE, Wis., Feb. 9.—Mrs. Anna George entertained friends from out of town several days last week.

The Ladies' Aid and Missionary society met in the church parlor last Thursday afternoon. The ladies have already commenced work for the [illegible] sale and [illegible].

Union preaching services [illegible] held [illegible] the Congregational church on Sunday evening, the address being delivered by Rev. Sneider [illegible] the M. E. church. [illegible] next Sunday evening an address on the lives of Washington and Lincoln will be given by [illegible] Sneider [illegible] the M. E. church. The [illegible] and Ladies' Relief Corps [illegible] attend in a body.

Will D[illegible] of Racine spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Harold M[illegible].

The Glee club will give a recital at Dixon's hall on Tuesday evening of this week. A good attendance is desired.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Dunkirk [illegible] Wednesday and Thursday at Milwaukee in attendance at the Hardware Men's convention.

Mr. and Mrs. J. [illegible] spent Thursday with Milwaukee friends.

Miss [illegible] of Waterford spent Saturday [illegible] guest of Mrs. Margaret Edward.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry C[illegible] have moved to Racine where they will make their future home.

The [illegible] business meeting was held in the church parlors on Friday evening. After all business was transacted a social hour was enjoyed.

Miss [illegible] Walker entertained a number of friends in honor of her sister, Mrs. Wesley Walker of Du[illegible] on Monday afternoon. All present had a most enjoyable time.

The funeral of Mr. Thomas Rhodes was held from the Congregational church on Monday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. [illegible] and were largely attended by sorrowing relatives and friends. Mr. [illegible] born May [illegible] 18[illegible] at [illegible] England. At the age of [illegible] [illegible] with his parents came to this country taking up their residence [illegible]. The same year [illegible] moved to a farm in Brighton. [illegible] was twice married, his first wife being Miss Nancy Rhodes, to whom were born four sons and three daughters, one son and one daughter passed away several years ago. Three sons and two daughters [illegible] and W[illegible] Mr. Grunwell and Mrs. [illegible] are residents of Estherville, Iowa, and Edward [illegible] near Salem, Wis. His second union was with Mrs. Sarah Murgatroyd. To this union were born three sons, Henry, Charles and Ernest, farmers of Brighton township. He is also survived by thirteen grand children and a brother, William, of Burlington.

The funeral of Mrs. Clara Barrows will be held Tuesday afternoon at [illegible] from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Minnie Wilson.

BURLINGTON

BURLINGTON, Wis., Feb. 10.—The funeral of Mrs. Ed. [illegible] of New York was held from St. Mary's Catholic church Saturday morning. Mrs. [illegible] formerly Miss [illegible] daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John [illegible] this city. Her death will [illegible] for [illegible] years of age and leaves two [illegible] old [illegible] her husband [illegible]. She was well known [illegible] Burlington.

The remains of Mr. [illegible] were [illegible] in the Catholic cemetery after funeral services had been held at St. Mary's church [illegible]. Mrs. [illegible] had been suffering for several months from consumption. She [illegible] old and is survived by her husband and a [illegible] month old [illegible] her parents, Mr. and [illegible] and three brothers.

[illegible]

The [illegible] of the St. Agnes [illegible] [illegible] party at the [illegible] hall [illegible] evening. They were [illegible] in the evening by several [illegible] Knights, who appeared [illegible] costume. [illegible] and doughnuts [illegible] prepared by [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible] Elkhorn [illegible]

[illegible] progressiveness [illegible] inefficient enforcement of the curfew law.

SOMERS

SOMERS, Wis., February 11.—Wednesday afternoon of this week, February 12, Mrs. James H. Bullamore will entertain the Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church. The ladies are requested to meet at [illegible] o'clock. All are cordially invited.

The sad news of the death of Wm. Robertson of Williams, Iowa, was received here on Saturday afternoon. Mr. Robertson was born and grew to manhood in Somers and will be remembered by the older residents of this locality.

Mrs. Thomas W. Gascoign spent Monday in Racine.

Mr. James H. Bullamore, who has been ill at his home in the village for some time, is slowly improving.

John Yonk has purchased a [illegible] horse power gasoline engine from Charles Dorey.

Mr. Hiram E. Blackman and family expect to move into their new house this week.

Mrs. William Wentlandt, who has been ill with tonsilitis for some time, is convalescing.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyman J. Strong spent Monday in Racine.

John Yonk was unfortunate in losing a horse Friday.

J. M. Anderson and M. A. Rasmussen have taken the contract to fill the ice houses in the village. The ice is being taken from Enoch [illegible] pond.

Edward Longmore purchased a [illegible] driving horse at M. O. Myricks' sale last Tuesday.

Miss Louise H. Stetler visited with friends in Racine over last Sunday.

Mrs. George Stetler and son George spent Thursday at the home of her brother, Mr. Kohlmann, at Union Grove.

Mrs. J. William Miller and son visited with relatives in Racine during the last week.

Mrs. William Wentlandt's sister of Ranny spent part of last week with her.

[illegible] Rasmussen spent Friday evening with friends in Racine.

Mrs. E. G. Ozanne, who has been under the doctor's care for some time, is convalescing.

Mrs. B. F. Yule has returned home from a visit with her daughter, Mrs. James Thorn, of North Bell[illegible], Nebraska.

The local Royal Neighbors will meet at the hall to sew Tuesday afternoon of this week.

Frank Middlecamp is ill at his home south of the village with scarlet fever. Dr. Peehn of Corliss is attending.

Mr. and Mrs. Sumner Leirne[illegible] visited with friends in Milwaukee during the past week.

Edward Tabbert of Chicago visited with friends in Somers over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Barrow, Mrs. George Stetler and Miss Misor spent Friday in Racine.

ROCHESTER

ROCHESTER, Feb. 10.—A party of nine Rochesterites were entertained at the home of Arthur Gebhand at Wind Lake last Friday evening. A delightful time is reported.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pitter were among a party who were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] of Milwaukee last Friday evening.

Last week was one of the coldest weeks of the season. The ice crop is good and many have their supply in store.

Little Miss Ada Wallis, who has been sick with a cold, is much better.

Frank Fose, who has been laying off a time with a sore hand, is on the gain.

D. W. Hutt came home from Milwaukee Saturday afternoon and returns this morning to resume his work.

Mrs. August Zabler's brother, who lives at her home, has been very sick the past week.

Mrs. Ernest Zabler entertained two of her sisters the last of the week.

We are pleased to report Mrs. S[illegible] ver, who has been seriously ill for a number of days, improving.

A number from here attended the funeral services of Benjamin F[illegible] at Honey Creek last Thursday.

Joseph Rowe returned home from Milwaukee Saturday evening. He reported his brother, William Rowe, improving slowly.

Mrs. Inez Lewis spent last Monday past with her brother, Wm. Lowe, at the Milwaukee hospital.

Miss Jessie Rowntree was an over Sunday guest at home.

Clarence Lorensen of Milwaukee is a guest at the Hutt home.

CALEDONIA

CALEDONIA, Wis., Feb. 10.—Mr. and Mrs. John Bell entertained relatives Sunday.

Bernard Bell is visiting with his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Nick Acker are visiting with relatives in Milwaukee.

Mr. Allie Phelen and sisters Ed and Lizzie are visiting at Corliss Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Lemmeriks spent Sunday with her father.

Ed. M[illegible] and sisters were visiting in Milwaukee over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Marsh entertained company Sunday.

The farmers around here have almost finished cutting ice.

SOMERS

SOMERS, Wis., Feb. 10.—The two Sunday schools in the village will hold their usual exercises on Easter Sunday.

Rev. G. [illegible] Lacy, pastor of the Methodist church, preached a very interesting sermon on Sunday morning on the life of Abraham Lincoln.

Peter M. Anderson received [illegible] car [illegible] which has recently [illegible] from the north.

The ice houses in the village are being filled with a good quality of home made ice. Very often the ice is shipped in from the lakes, but this is not necessary this season.

The mail carriers are having unusually good roads this winter in making their daily rounds.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEwork who can wash and iron. 745 Lake Ave. Phone 2205J.—adv.

FRANKSVILLE

FRANKSVILLE, Wis., Feb. 10—Mr. and Mrs. Aesche spent Sunday in Racine.

Mr. Henry Place called on Mr. Aesche Sunday morning.

Dr. and Mrs. Peehn and Mr. and Mrs. Holm of Corliss called on Mr. and Mrs. Henry Place.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Secor spend Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Place.

Mr. Otto Baker of Racine spent Sunday at home.

Mr. Fred Brown is still confined to his home with rheumatism.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hood spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Williams of Villa street.

Mr. H. J. Dunkelow was calling on Mr. R. L. Owens one day last week.

Miss Emma Dunkelow spent the week end in Milwaukee.

J. H. Nau expects to make his home in the village of Franksville soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Green and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Green.

Dr. C. L. Evans of Racine, was seen on our streets one day last week.

Mr. Frank Fetter called on Mr. Henry Rassmussen of West Racine.

MT. PLEASANT

EAST MT. PLEASANT, Feb. 11—We are glad to hear that little Evelyn K[illegible], who is in a Milwaukee hospital with scarlet fever, is improving, and will be home in a week or two.

The Ladies' Aid of Mygatt's Corners will give a Valentine social and oyster supper at the vestry Friday evening of this week, Feb. 14. Each person is to bring a Valentine directed to some person or friend. They will be put in a box and each one will have to pay a small fine to get Valentine out of the box. A good time is expected. Every one is invited to come.

Mr. Fred King left last week for a two weeks trip in the south. He expects to go to Florida and other southern places of interest.

Miss Katie Kane entertained relatives from Milwaukee over Sunday.

Everyone is filling their ice houses now and the ice is fine.

Miss Myrtle Rose visited most of last week with relatives at Berryville.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL

Market receipts in Chicago during the past week were about normal as were the receipts in six of the leading western markets during the week. Cattle receipts were heavy while hogs fell off considerably as did also lambs, while sheep gained.

The Chicago receipts amounted to 43,400 cattle, 162,700 hogs, 93,700 sheep. The receipts of the previous week totalled cattle 41,900, hogs 159,200, sheep 64,200. The corresponding week of 1912 resulted in receipts amounting to 51,700 cattle, 188,100 hogs, 115,300 sheep.

The receipts of the six western markets amounted to 132,000 cattle, 375,000 hogs, 137,000 sheep. For the previous week the receipts were 127,000 cattle, 472,000 hogs and 144,000 sheep. For the corresponding week of 1912, 171,000 cattle, 470,000 hogs and 224,000 sheep.

Prices showed a slight gain. Cattle brought $7.90, hogs brought $7.80, while sheep brought $5.40. The prices brought during the previous week were cattle $7.80, hogs $7.60, sheep $5.40. During the corresponding week of 1912 cattle brought $6.75, hogs $[illegible], sheep $4.1[illegible].

Boston will receive bids until 12 noon Feb. 18 for $3,700,000 4 per cent bonds.

United Cigars January sales showed 24 per cent gain over January 1912.

Continued heavy arrivals of wheat from the interior are predicted by Kansas City grain men who say the mills are all filled and all farm marketings are therefore piling up at the warehousing centers.

Savings deposits held by the state banks in Chicago on Feb. 5, the date of the official report to the state auditor, were about $2,5[illegible],000,000, an increase of approximately $4,000,000 compared with the previous reports issued under date of Nov. 27.

By far the largest [illegible] of oats ever received in Chicago arrived yesterday from the Minooka Grain, Lumber and Supply Company which shipped the grain to Armour & Co. The car contained 3[illegible] bu., weighing 116,270 lbs. or about [illegible],000 lbs. larger than any previous car ever received here.

HELP THE GOVERNOR ON THE STATE BUDGET

With the assistance of the governor and some of the real progressives it may be possible to install a state budget. Surely there should be no opposition to such a genuine progressive measure, one that men of all parties might unite in, for the merits of a regular budget carry its credentials openly and are unquestioned. With this budget appropriations would necessarily be specific and the details all may be understood. Such might disclose unnecessary items and so would be of decided advantage. Progression is not to be defined by its purely political aspects but by what it advocates of real merit and conducive to the best interests of the people of the state, and of this order comes a state budget.

A budget of its own working would bring about a judicious economy and it would no longer be easy to make a cat h[illegible] of an appropriation bill.

Who was the original Racine Wilson man? He ought to stand some show for the post office. The only really original doubtless favored Wilson several years before he knew there was such a man.

Some daring reformer ought to bring in a bill before congress to reform the post parcels system. It should be made clearer printed matter permissible and the zone feature nuisance abolished.

That New York author who picked the two most beautiful women in America, one of them a Racine girl, should come to the Belle City and see the other several thousand most beautiful ones.

HELPING THE INNOCENT

A measure of social justice has been introduced at Madison which if enacted as it should be will mean a great improvement in our penal system. The bill provides that inmates of the state prison shall be paid for their labor, the wages to go to their wives and families.

The measure is eminently fair. Putting a man in jail and leaving his family destitute may be just to the criminal but it is radically unjust to the wife and children. The man is not the sufferer, those who bear the burden of men's crimes are the innocent wives and children.

To lose a husband and father is bad enough to subject the unfortunate families to scorn and derision of neighbors because of a man's wrong is worse, but to add to these trials by leaving them penniless without means of support is to doom them to a fate which would shame even a race of barbarians.

Our present penal system is indefensible. Nobody can defend it. The wives and families of jailbirds have little show, they have no real life, happiness is unknown to them. Yet we have been content to allow the injustice to continue.

The proposed measure in part at least mitigates the evil of man's misdeeds in their effect upon his innocent family. It merits support of every member of the legislature. It should receive that support.

Give the convicts wife and family the benefit of his earnings. The state has robbed them of a husband and father, it has no right to rob them of the wages that the father and husband could produce were he free.

WANT MONEY REFORMS

The credit men are astir over currency reform, but these are the credit men employed in the banking and monetary system. In a report made it is asserted the present system is a menace to every business man and interest. It may be there is some cog or cogs loose in the machinery through which things are not screwed down tightly as desired and it is desired to remedy. Certainly the financial machinery is now complicated and an unloosening may be desired. Possibly there are some matters needing an alteration, but the main thing itself should not be changed. It is this machinery itself the workings of which enable the Big Ones to do things and if some of the attachments were removed, troubles credit men complain of, might not exist.

The system of interlocking directorates confessedly enabling a few men to control vast interests, may be compared to the interlocking financial interests with its ramifying parts and that tightens or loosen the money market as things work.

The essential part is the perfect security of the money circulation we now have and it should not be changed. Panics may come and business depressions, but the dollar is just as good as before. It did not used to be this way, and the present generation knows nothing of the troubles of the old days when the bank currency went up in a night, and no one knew when he went to make a deposit in the bank how much he would be credited with, for there were but few banks whose notes did not bear a discount.

If there were no the material there would be the machinery. One contention is that the government should not issue the currency. Very well if banks issue the currency there will be repetitions of the old days. Better the less high finance and the more the real security for the people.

It may be suspected a great central bank would suit the credit men of the banks but this would but centralize things and the country would to a certainty be Morganized more than ever. The machinery by which colossal combinations could be made would be increased and the mass of the people be more plodders than ever. The small interest would suffer and the smaller enterprises further strangled with more being wiped out. It is not saying there are no defects in the present system but these may be remedied and to which there is no objection.

A WORTHY RACINE MOVEMENT

A number of our citizens are at present assisting both financially and otherwise a most commendable movement, the installation of the Central association of this city in a new home. Who of our readers have not heard of the Big Sister and Big Brother work about the city. This noble effort to relieve destitution, to assist those morally weak and throw a protecting arm about many who are surrounded by temptation deserves the greatest praise. But commendatory remarks alone is not everything. Money like in everything else is needed.

The question naturally resolves itself into: Will the people of Racine see that the requisite assistance is given? The Journal News believes they will but at the same time realizes real work and lots of it is the need for those who have this movement at heart before the Central association will be installed in a home of its own adequate to carry on the work in a growing city.

It is understood an option has been secured on a building large enough to house the various departments. A goodly sum has already been pledged but more is needed. Who will the answer be?

It can only be affirmative if the real work of this association is understood thoroughly by all our citizens.

Those who are unable to give it financial assistance can do a great deal by giving it their moral aid.

TO DO AWAY WITH CONVICT PRISON LABOR

Convict labor is a problem with states that have enriched their treasuries through the system of prison contract labor. It is thrown up to them to find employment of some sort for their convicts and it looks like that in our state the method to be employed is to build costly works to compete with outside honest labor, the state this time doing it on its own account. For say what one may as to trust made products, these products are made by honest labor and Wisconsin is proposing and in fact is competing with its twine works with the labor employed in the outside twine establishments.

New York seems to have solved much better the problem of supplying its prison population with employment. This state utilizes its prison labor in manufacturing goods and articles needed by the state and used in state departments. A number of different industries are thus conducted in its two prisons and considering the numerous needs of the state the labors of its prisoners are duly made use of.

This is competition also with honest labor, but at least the prison manufactures are not placed on the open market in competition with honest labor. The profit in prison labor instead of as formerly going to contractors, now goes to the people at large, and they receive the benefits of the state employment of its prison population. Many useful, well as ornamental articles of different nature are made in the New York prisons, and such could as well be the case with us here. The requirements of the state in its several institutions, saying nothing of the counties, is sufficient to utilize its prison labor. Then there is another variety of labor perhaps better suited for some of the convicts this being road making, and right here is full employment for every restrained inmate of the prisons of Wisconsin.

There is no trouble in this use of our prison labor if the politics be thrown out, and the cheap talk of competing with trusts be stopped. But so long as state treasuries can be opened up for the asking of appropriations for the conduct of our prison shops, competing with outside honest labor will continue to be easier than the use of common sense and good judgment.

CIVILIZATION A VENEER?

Two negroes were murdered by a frenzied mob in Houston, Miss., Saturday. One of the two, who was burned alive, was afterward found to be innocent of the murder of a white woman he is charged.

The cremation was most revolting. The mob stormed the jail, dragged the ashen faced negro from his cell and while he struggled and piteously protested his innocence, deliberately prepared for his execution. While the crowd jested the luckless victim of its fury leaders filled a kettle of tar in sight of the struggling man. A fire was built, the tar melted and smeared over his body. Then the real torture began. Chained to a stake while 600 danced around him and mocked his agony in true barbaric style the negro watched human brutes pile fagots around his feet, saturate them with kerosene and apply the torch. It was nearly half an hour before the burning man's cries were stilled by a merciful unconsciousness as the flames ate deeper and deeper into his quivering flesh.

While the cries of the negro still rent the air it was learned that he was innocent. Two colored women confessed having implicated him in the murder for revenge. Now the mob threatens to burn the women.

At Evansville, Ind., Saturday a millionaire's son, superintendent of his father's factory, coolly shot down three negroes as they worked. Walking up to them he said: "Now your time has come," while they pleaded for life he shot them dead. "He always had an aversion for negroes," he explained.

We boast that our civilization is far superior to that of the [illegible] when power was sought and maintained by the use of the sword, when the earth was repeatedly drenched in human blood. Yet today mobs of men unmindful, more brutes, allow themselves to be swayed by passion and commit crimes at which even the most barbarous savages would pause.

Is civilization only a veneer, after all?

California Progressives ashamed of their performance of last November in which all Taft electors were barred from the printed ballot in any form, are to change the law. One daring legislator, not for [illegible] the governor, has a measure which will correct the steal, insisting [illegible] hereafter [illegible] will be [illegible] on the ballot.

The tremendous cost of the Panama canal makes it necessary every vessel passing through regardless of nation, this coastwise or not, paying the regular toll charges. The present free toll certain subsidy ought to be repealed.

Fill in the legislature would prohibit street cars taking on more than ten passengers after all seats are filled. Thus the policy of the Racine street car company in doubling capacity after the limit is reached would be checked.

Emile Sheppard, husband of Helen Gould, will never have the trouble of his wife going through his trouser pockets with the standers-by, but he will have the exquisite pleasure of telling her how he spent the cash.

Gov. Sulzer of New York would regulate all boards of trade and stock boards by law. Regulate the issues of securities will be better.